# THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 102


## ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR ALDERMAN.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward, at the ensuing municipal election.
de8 HUGH NOT.

TO the Voters of the Eighth Ward: Honored two years since in being designated by your unsolicited suffrages as a representative in the Board of Aldermen, and conscious of an earnest purpose on my part to fulfill this confidence by a faithful discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the position, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election.
de11 W. H. PASMORE.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SIXTH WARD. By request of many Republicans, I announce myself as an Independent candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. Election 7th of January, 1869. If elected, will study the interest of my ward and the city in general.
de6 E. J. COMER.

## FOR RENT

FOR EASE. Will lease for five or ten years TEN ACRES CLEARED LAND, on Center avenue, opposite Col. Wash. Taylor's residence, about one and a-half miles east of town.
G. A. STOVALL.
de8 1w 327 Main street.

FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Post-office and Library Buildings, northeast corner Jefferson and Third streets. A Night Watchman and German Janitor on the premises. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, Second floor, Postoffice Building. de8 2w

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE, No 361 MAIN Street. The large four-story brown stone front, 150 long, with front and back stairs, occupied the past five years by G. H. Blood & Co., is for rent from January 1, 1869. This is one of the most attractive and best built storehouses on Main street, one and a-half blocks from the Peabody Hotel, and situated in a block bounded by many of the largest commission merchants in the city. Apply to
BROOKS & DENNIS,
nov24 3w 291 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 495, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servants' room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD,
de2 1f 288 Main street.

FOR RENT.—On Valentine avenue, two and a half miles from the city, my residence, containing eight rooms, basement, kitchen, servant's rooms, carriage house, stable, good cistern and well, all in good repair, with twenty or thirty-four acres. Apply to MRS. S. A. FAINE, on the premises, or to JOE LOCKE, News stand, 288½ Main St. nov28 1i

FOR RENT.—Main Street Stores and excellent Offices for rent—Cellars, First and Second Floors and Sleeping Rooms, moderate to prompt tenants. W. A. Wheatley, 280 Main.
nov21 1m Agents, P. T. O. BETHELL.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. 4t27

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Speight, Donnell & Rodman have lands in Tipton and Shelby counties. The undersigned, as attorneys of W. B. Rodman, are authorized to sell and convey Judge Rodman's interested said lands. Persons desirous to purchase will please call on the undersigned and learn terms, which will be accommodating. R. R. BEARD and A. M. LEWIS, 338 second street.
de11 1w

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.—My lands, 2 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 5 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 22 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city.
je7 N. M. TREZEVANT.

## WANTS

TEACHER WANTED—To take charge of the Male Academy at Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., as Principal, the position having become vacant by the resignation of the present incumbent. The Academy Building are commodious, and the school liberally supported. Address
de9 1w A. T. McNEAL,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

## NOTICES.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Merchants National Bank of Memphis that there will be an Election held at the Banking House on

*Tuesday, January 12th, 1869,*

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., for the purpose of choosing Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year.
de11 td MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.

## Notice.

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the firms of Matthews, Judson & Co., and Judson & Co. to the remaining partners, I am no longer a member thereof. They assume all the indebtedness of said firms, and are alone authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same.
R. G. MATTHEWS.
Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 28, 1868.

The business of said firms will continue as heretofore by the undersigned, remaining partners, under the name and style of JUDSON & CO., who assume the liabilities of said firms, and who alone are authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same.
A. B. JUDSON,
T. H. JUDSON.
J. ALEXANDER.
Memphis, November 28, 1868.

In retiring from said firms I respectfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends.
no29 1m R. G. MATTHEWS.
Ledger, Bulletin and Post copy.

NOTICE.—I have a Tract of Land, 40 acres, near the Old State Line road, 7½ miles from Memphis, well improved, with a good young Orchard of Peaches, Apples, Pears and Cherries, an extra fine Well of Water, which I wish to sell for cash. This place is in an excellent neighborhood, near Mr. J. J. Smith and Geo. C. Holmes. Inquire on the premises, or of Norment & Graves, No. 4 Howard's Row.
de8 1m daw ROBT. W. NORMENT.

## NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building 60 by 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormitories; to be two stories high, with basement or French roof, half-fry and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court.
RILEY KINMAN,
de22 1m Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

## NOTICE.

MR. R. D. BULKLEY has become associated with the undersigned in the Agency of the Carolina Life Insurance Company, for Tennessee and Central Alabama to date from the 1st of November, 1868. The style of the firm will hereafter be Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett.
R. M. FERGUSON,
nov21 1m J. S. PRIVETT.

## GROCERS.

J. P. COFFIN, CHAS. COFFIN,
Late with Toof, Phillips & Co., Hector Coffin.

**COFFIN BROS.,**

DEALERS IN

**Choice Groceries,**

**392 Main Street,**

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN

JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line.
New New Orleans Sugar.
New New Orleans Molasses and Syrup, and Golden Syrup.
Coffees—Rio, Lagnayra, Java and Mocha.
Fresh supply of Teas.
Mackerel—Bess, No. 1 and No. 2; Smoked Salmon and Blue fers; Codfish, plain and dessalted.
Best Brands of Flour.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. de12

## MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILR'D.

### CALL OF STOCK.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mississippi River Railroad, held at the office of the Company in Memphis, on the 10th instant, a call of Twenty Five per cent. on the stock subscriptions to said road in Obion county was ordered.

Prompt payment is desired, and should be made to S. W. COCHRAN, Direct r, in the town of Troy.
de12 3t ISAAC MORRISON,
Secretary.

## JOHN REED.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson street entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. [nov21 1m

## TENNESSEE.

### Items of Interest from all Parts of the State

#### BURNING OF THE OAKLAND ACADEMY

The Oakland Academy, near Ewing' Chapel, four and a half miles from Nashville, on the Ewing Pike, was consumed by fire at 6 o'clock Thursday night. It caught fire at the hearth during the day, and was supposed to have been extinguished, but it appears such was not the case. The loss is estimated at about $1200.

#### ACCIDENT NEAR NASHVILLE.

A team of horses attached to a wagon took fright while near the oil refinery on the Nolensville Pike, two miles from Nashville, on Friday morning, ran away, smashed the wagon and threw the driver, an old citizen, Mr. Wm Pinxton, violently upon the road, breaking his shoulder blade and several ribs. It is feared that his injuries may prove fatal. He resides near College Grove, and was on his way to this city when the accident occurred.

#### INCENDIARISM.

On last Saturday night, says the Knoxville *Press and Herald*, Mr Shannon Felker, on Boyd's creek, had his crib and some other outhouses, with some 900 bushels of corn, burned. Mr. Felker was in Knoxville the night of the fire. It is believed to be the work of an incendiary. He was a Union man during the war, and since has been acting with the Conservative and Democratic party, and for this he has been condemned and charged with being a rebel sympathizer. This is the second time he has been burned out. The first fire, about eighteen months ago, was his barn, with a loss of $2500.

#### A NEGRO HUNG.

The Brownsville *Bee* of Friday has the following: We understand another "colored cuss from Africa" was found suspended on a limb in the country, five or six miles east of Brownsville, on Monday morning last. He attempted to commit an outrage on a lady in the neighborhood, was foiled, arrested and promptly and very properly hanged. It seems the d—l has got into the negroes in portions of this country, to attempt to violate white ladies, but we can safely promise them that they are in the most unhealthy climate any set of demons ever set up business in. Keep plenty of rope on hand boys—that is one way to stop some of them.

#### THE BROWNSVILLE AND DYERSBURG RAILROAD.

The amount necessary has been about raised among our citizens for the survey of this all important route, and we are happy to state that Col. W. W. Vaughan is perfecting his arrangements and will soon be on the stump, stirring up the people along the line and raising the necessary subscription. He is the very man to put the subject before the people in the proper light, that they may understand the best way for doing the work and the benefits to be derived from it when completed. That road ought to be rushed through to Dyersburg in time to bring off the cotton and tobacco crop of 1869. There is no use in its taking always to build a railroad. Money, work and management will put it through in double quick time. Let us have it. Prepare for putting your names on the subscription books as soon as they are opened.—*Brownsville Bee of Friday.*

#### UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

The Brownsville *Bee* says, in an article on the "Universal Suffrage" question:

Suffrage is the white Tennessean's birthright and we scorn to ask it as a favor from usurpers. We are determined to wage a ceaseless and relentless war on Radicalism in all of its hideous phases, wherever and whenever found if we have it to do single handed and friendless. Nor will we recognize or countenance any of its misdoings. No more temporising friends, we are in for the war, and not to be duped by Radical perfidy, wheedled by treachery or bought with a kiss.

"*Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.*"

We fear the secured Greeks, even offering us WOODEN HORSES! No quinine with sugar in it, for us, if you please. If we have it to swallow we prefer to "take it straight."

#### THE CLARKSVILLE AND WAYNESBORO RAILROAD.

From the Nashville *Banner* of Saturday we learn that the Board of Incorporators of the Clarksville and Waynesboro Railroad Company met at the Capitol on Thursday, when the following persons were chosen from each county of the proposed route, to open books and solicit subscriptions: Col. J. J. Buck, of Clarksville; M. J. J. Cagle, of Dickson; Thomas J. Cypert, of Waynesboro, and J. N. Pucket, of Centerville. Senator William A. Garner, of Lawrence, was authorized to solicit stock. J. N. Pucket and J. J. Cagle were instructed to seek the passage, by the Legislature, of a change in the charter of the Clarksville and Waynesboro Railroad Company, so that the road shall strike a point at or near Waynesboro; and also authority for consolidating said company with the Æna branch of the Northwestern Railroad, under the name of the Clarksville, Æna and Waynesboro Railroad Company. On motion the Board adjourned to meet here on the 24th proximo, at which time the members of the Æna branch of the Northwestern Railroad are requested to be present.

#### IMPROVEMENT OF TENNESSEE RIVER.

The Knoxville *Press and Herald* of Saturday says: We understand from the *Press and Times* that the Governors of all the States drained by the Tennessee river will probably, at an early day, issue proclamations inviting the people of different cities and towns to hold meetings and select delegates to a grand convention to be held in Chattanooga at some specified date, to take action in relation to the great national work of improving the Tennessee river. We are not able to say what authority there is for such an announcement, and we have our doubts whether the Governors referred to have been so far enlisted in the proposed enterprise as to issue their "proclamations" on the subject. Still the movement is a most important one and if properly backed up by Government support will be productive of great beneficial results. The opening up of the Tennessee river to through navigation would be a grand achievement—important not only to the cities and towns along the line of the river, but to the whole country from Abingdon, Va., to New Orleans. We hope no effort will be spared to insure its success.

#### THE KU-KLUX KLAN.

The *Union and American* of Saturday says:

We yesterday conversed with a well-informed gentleman from a locality in Tennessee about which some pretty huge Ku-Klux stories have been told, who advances a theory as to the origin of at least some of these statements, which is not without seeming, if not real plausibility. He says that not alone in the section from which he comes, but in various other parts of the State, recent investigations have established the fact that there are white men and negroes so anxious for Gov. Brownlow's militia to be called into service, in order that they may have a chance to get office in the organization or in some way draw money out of the public misfortunes, that they do and say everything in their power, however untruthful and wicked, calculated to make the State authorities believe there is immediate and unavoidable necessity for calling out the militia. These unscrupulous men greedily grasp at every breach of the peace between private individuals that can possibly be worked up to suit their purposes, and manipulate it into an outrage attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Ku-Klux, an organization said by these persons to be composed entirely of rebels. The burning of school houses, churches and dwellings is frequently accounted for in the same way, when in fact the men who thus slander the ghostly klan, if there be a ghostly klan, are themselves the criminals. In their great anxiety to have the militia called out, these graceless scamps even commit outrages on their own friends in such a way as to make it appear that the Ku-Klux were the guilty parties, and write letters to Gov. Brownlow and Radical editors charging innocent parties as the perpetrators. These fellows want something to do, and thinking service in the militia when there is no enemy to fight, about the easiest thing they can get, they resort to these crimes and misrepresentations in order to make a demand for their services. Will the Governor or Gen. Cooper want such men for soldiers?

#### A DESPERADO HUNG BY THE CITIZENS OF HAYWOOD COUNTY.

From the Brownsville Bee of Friday.

Considerable excitement was occasioned last week among the citizens of that portion of the county known as Egypt, by the hanging of one James Johnson, desperado and robber.

It appears that three desperate characters, Freeman, Burshears and Johnson, have been seeking what they might appropriate in that and other parts of the county, and were visited with a just dispensation from the citizens (we suppose), which resulted in the hanging of one of the gang on the 3d inst. The name of the victim was James Johnson. Our worthy Coroner, Mr. E. L. Badges, of Brownsville, was sent for to "act officially," and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts. The hanging occurred about eleven miles from Brownsville, on the Sheran's Ferry road. It is not known who the executioners were. A close pursuit was instituted for the other two marauders, and it is hoped that they will be captured. These men came from Obion county to Haywood for the purpose of plunder, etc., on the 1st of December.

On the farms of Mr. Dave Whitelaw, Dr. Whittaker and others in the neighborhood, they robbed the negroes of clothing and money, and committed rapes on the negro women.

At Johnson's Grove they robbed the house of Mr. Hughes, carrying off $350 in valuable papers, $450 in greenbacks, etc., insulting the old gentleman and his family. Johnson, it seems, was the leader. Freeman is a wooden legged man. They all lived in Obion county, and have always been regarded as bad men.

#### SHIP CANAL.

### From New Orleans to Rigolets.

From the New Orleans Crescent, of Friday.]

The project of opening communication between the Mississippi river and tide water, by means of a canal from some point near New Orleans to the Rigolets, is one which, if consummated, can scarcely fail to be of immense advantage to the city. Such a canal is proposed by a company chartered at the last session of the Legislature. It is to commence in the vicinity of Carrollton, whence it will follow a line inside of the ridge, say near the line of Broad street, and from the city limits by a direct course to the Rigolets. The shallower water outside of the Rigolets is to be deepened and thus communication by a straight line of not more than forty-five miles, say from New Orleans to Ship Island, is to be opened with the deep waters of the Gulf. There can be no doubt of the vast importance of this enterprise, since it will, properly carried into effect, make New Orleans a cheap port, instead of being, as now, the dearest in the world. Besides affording us a new harbor in the rear of the city, where we can establish our wharves, warehouses and grain elevators, it will cut off the hundred and twenty miles of tortuous and tedious river navigation, and enable us to get rid of the onerous charges and exactions and monopolies which now afflict our commerce. In this point of view the subject is one which requires and deserves more elaborate discussion than we can devote to it this morning, and we shall, therefore, postpone our detailed examination for another day. We speak, of course, of the enterprise as a commercial measure, without reference to the form of the scheme by which the company propose to effect the object. The point is to have the thing done in the best and speediest manner. It would be well, therefore, for the company to satisfy the public that the work is to be undertaken in good faith, and that the franchises obtained, or demanded, are not excessive. Let the project, as presented, be examined by competent persons in whom the community has confidence. In a work of such importance there should be no appearance of anything but the fairest dealing with the public.

#### THE CITY OF ALAMOS.

### Its Destruction—Loss of Thousands of Lives.

The city of Alamos, situated in the southern portion of Sonora, Mexico, has been swept out of existence by a visitation of nature—namely, a combined attack of two great furies, wind and water. The terrible event occurred during the great sea storm, lasting from the 15th to the 18th ult. The New York *Herald* publishes the following details from a private letter:

On the 15th it commenced to rain, and on the 16th a genuine rain and wind set in, lasting until the 18th. It seemed as if the very floodgates of heaven had opened, and that a second deluge was upon the world. The wind, too, roared with dreadful fury, and all the elements seemed combined for some dreadful carnage. We little thought what was in store for our beautiful city. But soon the tale was told and the destruction complete. The storm lasted until late in the evening of the 18th. During its continuance it appeared as if no human being could live within its reach. The Alamos river was swollen to a great hight, and in its wild, headlong course, carried everything before it. Houses were swept away like so many straws, and whole blocks of buildings were thrown down like so many trees. The wind was no less terrible than the water. Houses were unroofed and blown to shatters; tiles and like material were scattered through the air like chaff, and strong trees were uprooted as if they had been cornstalks. The best part of the city is totally destroyd. About the only buildings saved, worthy of mention, are the mine, the church, and the old State College. These stood on high grounds, and this advantage, with their solidity, saved them. Dr. Hill, an American resident, had three houses carried away, and is a loser to the amount of about $10,000. Mr. T. Robinson Bours, an American doing a banking business here, had his banking house swept away. Others have still redeservedly. The loss of life has been quite large. Sixty dead bodies have been picked up. Some of them were mangled fearfully, and could scarcely be recognized. Many of the bodies were found miles down the river. Undoubtedly the number found will be largely increased by other unfortunate ones. I have written you these few lines hurriedly, but do not attempt to describe or explain this most extraordinary phenomenon of a seventy-two hours' whirlwind and deluge.

The ruined city of Alamos was the Athens of Northwestern Mexico, or, at least, had that reputation. Its women were reputed to be the loveliest and most intelligent throughout the republic, and its citizens were highly spoken of as contrasted with those of other populations. There was a great deal of wealth, refinement and luxury among the better classes. It was a sort of sanctified Jerusalem, where the proud Spanish blood and brain held ascendancy and would not be poisoned with contact with Indian and negro mixtures. Alamos, as a city, had fame before the great metropolis of New York was known. It is old among the many old towns of Mexico. Surrounding it have been some of the richest mines in the world, and from which the city has had its chief support. At the time of its destruction it contained a population of about 7000 souls, though geographical dictionaries place the number at 10,000, which is at least 3000 too many. Unhappily for its people, the number is lessened through a terrible misfortune, and the "City of Poplar Groves" has fallen to the dust (even as man falls) in its strength.

#### MOMENTARY INSANITY.

### The Cole and Hiscock Case.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

The jury in the case of Cole, tried at Albany, for the murder of Hiscock, has capped the climax of absurdity in relation to the doctrines of insanity by declaring that Cole was sane the moment before he killed his man and the moment afterward, but that their minds were in sore agitation and affliction to determine whether he was insane at the moment *when* he fired the fatal bullet. The judge, instead of endeavoring to repel the consequences of such palterings with principles which are plain to every person possessing common sense, told them that if they had a doubt, the prisoner should have the benefit of it. Encouraged by such a remarkable judicial expression as this, which, in fact, was all the excuse that they needed, they brought in a verdict of not guilty. It therefore seems by this remarkable opinion that Cole was sane the moment before he fired the pistol, he was raving crazy when he fired it, not knowing what he was about, and recovered his senses the moment his victim fell. This remarkable discovery of momentary insanity, preceded and followed by sanity, is really the most extraordinary development of the age.

#### HENRY S. FOOTE.

### What the New Orleans Times Thinks of the old Veteran.

If Tennessee has cause to groan beneath the heel of its fiendish ruler, Brownlow, it has no less cause for sorrow in owning as a citizen the Ishmaelite Henry S. Foote. This vicarious politician unites the vanity of the peafowl to the temper of the turkey gobbler, and was, undoubtedly, the originator of the system of carpet-bagging, since carried to stupendous perfection by such social heroes as Warmouth, Conway, Shelley and other confreres. As General Beum's idea of the art of war was reducible to two propositions—"to cut up and to gobble up"—so Foote's idea of politics is to get into everything, and to abuse everybody. He has the ambition of the silly eagle, who soared to the sun, and generally has met with the same fate. Born in Virginia, he commenced office-hunting in that State, but finding it rather up-hill work, removed to Mississippi, where he was more successful. The people of his new home finally tiring of him, he went to California in pursuit of the flesh pots, but not meeting with the success with which insufferable vanity had prompted his imagination, returned to Mississippi, where he lived when the war broke out, and by means of which he again rode into prominence, only to be the first to desert the cause he was among the first to espouse. He subsequently tried to plant his anchors in New York; but by this time Foote had come to be pretty well understood and pretty well despised. In despair, he emigrated to Tennessee, where he has since passed his time in writing foolish letters, until at last his perseverence has again forced him into obnoxious prominence. Mr. Foote has, in his long career, espoused all principles and attacked all men, independent of party or position. Being destitute of common sense, he has almost always been in error, and invariably reaped for his reward more kicks than coppers. He abused Col. Benton until one day "Old Bullion" withered him into silence by a frown. He earned the contempt of every gentleman in the country by his base insinuations against the great Calhoun. He covered himself with infamy by his fiendish attacks on President Davis, and by afterward deserting his colors in the hour of utmost need. Yet this insolent, presuming intruder thrusts himself forward as a representative of the Southern people—his letters being made use of at the North to further Radical views in regard to negro suffrage. Is there no way to put an end to his frothy twaddle, to silence the old Dogberry, who seemed to have been sent in this world only to show to what perfection a mischief maker can rise, with plenty of time and a deficiency of brains? A disgrace to the South, we sympathize more deeply with the people of Tennessee on account of its incurably sore Feote, than we do for its curse of Brownlow. The latter is in ill health, and affords ground for hope, but Foote has all the undying vitality of the parrot, and affords no hope of silence.

#### THE LATE WM. GARVIN.

### Resolutions of the Louisville Board of Trade.

At a meeting of the Louisville Board of Trade, held on Friday last, a majority of the members being present, upon motion of Mr. Morris, the following Committee of fourteen was appointed to draft suitable resolutions to present to the meeting for their action, viz: Messrs. Sam Cassedsy, Jas. Trabue, A. O. Brannin, Wm. Cornwall, A. A. Gordon, W. C. Hite, W. H. Stokes, J. T. Thompkins, Geo. W. Morris, J. S. Lithgow, W. B. Hamilton, Thos. E. Slevin, R. A. Robinson and Z. M. Sherley.

The committee, after a brief retirement, returned with the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Sovereign Ruler of the Universe to take from among us, in a manner so sudden and unexpected, Wm. Garvin, Esq., who for nearly half a century has been a resident of this city, and who, during the greater part of this long period, has occupied an exalted position as a merchant, having possessed in an eminent degree those qualities of head and heart which so signally crowned his labors in the position he adorned;

And whereas, It is proper that the name of one so dear to us, and to whom the city is so much indebted for its growth and prosperity, should be perpetuated; be it therefore,

*Resolved*, That in the death of Wm. Garvin the mercantile community has lost one of its brightest and most cherished ornaments; one who was distinguished for sagacity, enterprise, untiring energy, liberality and the highest grade of mercantile honor; one who, from first to last, stood in the foremost rank with those who pushed forward the great enterprises which have contributed so much to the permanent prosperity of the city. Society has lost a gentleman by nature, polished in manners, noble without being aristocratic, just without severity, liberal without ostentation, warm-hearted and true; the poor, whom we always have among us, are bereft of a friend indeed; the church of an humble, consistant member, whose example and counsel she can ill spare, and whose place it will be hard to fill; his family of a devoted husband, an affectionate father, kind benefactor; and the city of Louisville of a good man, whose name will be honored and revered by those who survive him.

*Resolved*, That we tender to the friends and relations of our deceased friend our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of their great affliction.

*Resolved*, That as a mark of respect to our departed friend, the Board of Trade rooms be draped in mourning; and its members, and other merchants of the city, be requested to wear crape rosettes for the period of thirty days.

*Resolved*, That these proceedings be entered upon the records of the Board of Trade, published in the daily papers of the city, and an official copy of the same transmitted to the family of the deceased.

On motion of Mr. J. M. Duncan, it was resolved that the members of the Board of Trade accept the invitation of the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church to attend at the funeral sermon of Mr. Garvin, which is to be preached on some future occasion, of which due notice will be given. The following members were then appointed a special committee to carry out the objects of the foregoing resolutions, viz: Messrs. Geo. W. Morris, Geo. W. Wicks and. J. J. Porter, and then the meeting adjourned.

#### DIVISION OF STATES.

### Texas, Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania to be Divided.

We suppose that Texas is doomed to be divided into several States. Congress has entertained the proposition and will probably carry it into effect, whether the people want it or not.

But Michigan asks to be divided into two States. The people of the upper peninsula are in effect so separated by natural boundaries, and put to such inconveniences thereby, that they have petitioned Congress for a separate State Government. They claim that they do not get a fair showing in legislation, and that a separation would be greatly for their interests, and would not work injury to the southern section of the State. The proposed name of the new State is Ontonagon.

There is a proposition also to divide New York, the city and a few adjacent counties to form the new State of Manhattan. And it is not by any means impossible that this will be done some day. The people of the metropolis are greatly dissatisfied with the way the rural districts legislate for them. The country chaps think that they must regulate the city, take care of its morals, regulate its police, and prescribe otherwise for its municipal welfare. This is, of course, objectionable to the city. But so long as New York city is Democratic there is not much likelihood of the partition. If it would send "loil" Senators to Congress it is very probable the scheme would succeed.

It has, also, been broached to divide Pennsylvania by the mountain range, the western portion taking the name of Transylvania.

This would not be so bad, if we could be assured that there would be an improvement in the style of Representatives. When we look at Senators, like Nye, of Nevada, Pomeroy, of Kansas, or Thayer, of Nebraska, we shiver with dread at what Ontanagon and a quintupled Texas might send us.

#### GROSS OUTRAGE.

### Robbery and Attempted Murder.

From the Columbus (Miss.) Index of the 12th inst.]

We are called upon to record an outrage that has not been equalled since the surrender, and which reminds us of the many dark scenes that disgraced portions of West Tennessee during the closing hours of the late war.

A party of six or eight white men, disguised by blacking, supposed to hail from Alabama, on last Saturday night, went to the house of an industrious freedman, living on the place of Mr. Nichols, five miles from the city, on the Jamison mill road, and demanded $80 that he had received the evening before from Foster Nichols as his share of a lot of cotton sold by Nichols.

The negro informed them that he had not the money—that he had spent it before leaving the city. He was then abused and threatened with death. Whereupon his wife became alarmed, and proceeded to give them all the money that was in the house, amounting to $21, the proceeds of the sale of a cow. With this they rode off.

They next proceeded beyond Mr. Nichols' house to the cabin of Old Reuben, Mr. Jamison's miller. Here six men went in the house and demanded his money. This he refused to give up, at the same time attempting to strike a light. They then collared him and threatened to kill him if he made any resistance. But Old Rube was not the man to submit quietly, and he cried lustily for help and broke loose from the parties holding him, and seizing a large piece of lightwood thrust it into the fire. In a moment the room was light as day. Fearing discovery, the parties outside ordered those within to shoot him. Rube made for his gun, but was anticipated by one of the party seizing it. A tussle ensued, in which the negro was successful in wrenching the gun from his opponent's hands. They then commenced to fire upon him. One ball entered his right breast, broke two ribs, and passed around, and was cut out near the back-bone. Another passed through his arm, a third shot off his middle finger, and a fourth slightly wounded him in the side. Notwithstanding these severe wounds, he continued to show fight, and followed them out to their horses. Here he struck at one of the party with his gun, which was so injured by one of the balls as to render it worthless except as a club, and missing his aim, broke the horse loose, which ran off. The party then escaped.

The loose horse was captured by the neighbors, who flocked in an hour or so after the occurrence, and was recognized as that of Drury Dobbins, who lives in Marion or Fayette county, Ala. The animal is a fine one, and had on him a fine saddle and bridle, which had been purchased the same day from our friend Pat Galvin.

The military are in hot pursuit of the murderous miscreants, and we hope that when captured they will give them a long rope and a short shrift.

—The following are the average deposits and banking capital of the several banking institutions in the Sixth District: Branch of Northern Bank of Kentucky, Covington—average capital $500,000, average deposits $485,788, tax $410 17; Branch of Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, Covington — average capital $480 000, average deposits $140 826, tax $262 22; Jas. Taylor & Son, Newport—average capital, $35,500, average deposits $86,000, tax $50 62; Branch of Commercial Bank of Kentucky, Cynthiana—average capital $82,656, average deposits $156,000, tax $99 86.


## COAL.

**MOUNT CARBON COAL**

**No. 20 Madison Street,**

W. C. POSTAL, AGENT.
de11 1f

**HAYS COAL COMPANY,**

DEALERS in best Pittsburg Coal. Coal shipped by the car load and in hogsheads. Office 224 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. se23 1f

**THE GEM SALOON.**

**In the Knickerbocker Building,**

MADISON STREET.

BY GEORGE KENDALL & CO.

THE BEST THAT THE VINTAGES AND Distilleries afford—ALWAYS. nov19 1f

## COTTON---COMMISSION.

J. W. DICKINSON, W. W. WILLIAMS.
DR. B. F. DICKINSON.

**DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,**

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep24

**JAMES & FITCHNER,**

**Commission Merchants,**

*No. 176 Front Street,*

☞ Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Produce and Provisions. Orders and Consignments solicited. de6 1w

NEWTON FORD, D. T. PORTER,
Formerly of F. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae
H. FURSTENHEIM Late of Porter & Co.

**NEWTON FORD & CO.,**

**COTTON FACTORS**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

No. 17 Union Street,

*LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN*

☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. sep20 3m

**WM. H. ANDREWS,**

**Grocer**

—AND—

**COMMISSION MERCHANT,**

**280 Front Street,**

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

sep20 3m

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

**TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,**

**COTTON FACTORS,**

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

And dealers in

**Plantation & Family Supplies.**

WINES AND LIQUORS,

*No. 226 Front Street, Memphis*

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

☞ Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL

**MEACHAM & TREADWELL,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

*Grocers, Cotton Factors*

—AND—

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

NO. 9 UNION STREET,

Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years, we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us.
sep9 3m

**HUGH TORRANCE,**

**COTTON FACTOR**

—AND—

**Gen'l Commission Merchant,**

*NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,*

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

**FOSTER, GWYN & CO.,**

**No. 39 Water Street, New York,**

**Cotton Factors**

—AND—

*COMMISSION MERCHANTS.*

☞ The undersigned will make liberal advances on shipments Cotton to the above firm.
WM. A. GWYN,
nov29 1m No. 310 Front Street.

C. C. PARTEE, R. FRANK HARBERT,
Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.

Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

**PARTEE & HARBERT,**

**Cotton and Tobacco Factors,**

AND GENERAL

*Commission Merchants,*

**No. 11 Union Street,**

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished.
sep1 3m

**HARDWARE**

**ALLISON BROS.,**

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

**HARDWARE,**

**GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.**

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

**270 Front Street,**

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.
de8 6m

**B. J. SEMMES & CO.,**

Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,

HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,

**800 BARRELS**

**YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,**

AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKY.

oct1-aul4 6m daw

M. MACEVNEY, J. W. ROGAN,
Late of A. Vaccaro & Co. Late of A. J. Roach & Co.

**MACEVNEY & ROGAN,**

**WHOLESALE GROCERS,**

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

*320 FRONT STREET, - MEMPHIS, TENN.*

**COTTON---COMMISSION**

**F. W. IRVINE & CO.,**

**Cotton Factors**

—AND—

**Commission Merchants,**

*No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,*

Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
sep13 3m

**RALPH WORMELEY,**

(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to have all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and how again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce, assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealousness their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured, unless otherwise instructed.
RALPH WORMELEY.
sep2

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

**SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,**

(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)

**Cotton and Tobacco Factors,**

GENERAL COMMISSION

*And Forwarding Merchants,*

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

H. FITZGERALD, C. C. BELL, J. T. JEFFERSON,
Gallatin. Memphis, Memphis.

**H. FITZGERALD & CO.,**

**Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts**

Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
sep13 3m

**SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,**

**Commission Merchants,**

BOSTON, MASS.,

REPRESENTED IN MEMPHI

## TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, *one year*.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, *one year*.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

*Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.*
*Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.*
*Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.*
*Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.*
*Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.*
*Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.*
*Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 12½ cents per line per month.*
*All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.*
*A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

*Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.*

*ANSLIE, KEATING & CO.*

# MEMPHIS APPEAL

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 15, 1868


THE attention of our readers is called to the report of the proceedings of the General Assembly on Friday last, on our local side. They are of more than ordinary interest to the general public, and we recommend a careful perusal.

DEATH OF THE "RING."

The Railroad Ring has at last come to grief. The little arrangement perfected by them at much expense of labor and money, is likely to fail through for want of the endorsement of the State, which the Comptroller says will not be good for anything if an additional three or four million dollars of Tennessee promises to pay are thrown upon the market. In anticipation of such a purpose by the Legislature, the capitalists of New York are backing out from a support of or recognition of the proposed "Tennessee corner," by the manipulations of which many proposed to make fortunes out of our Railroad stocks, at present little better than the paper they are printed on.

The shrewd New Yorkers can't stand the pressure of $3,000,000 more of Tennessee bonds. They can't carry it, and they won't, and so the Legislature and the "ring" are nonplussed, at fault, beaten and almost driven from the field, where, lately, everything

"Lay smiling before them."

BLACKBURN, in point blank terms, in the communication from him which we print elsewhere, while he disavows any intention of interfering with the nice little arrangements of the "ring," yet insists upon his statement and showing of our financial affairs being correct, and therefore that we poor tax-ridden Tennesseans cannot be forced to "tote" the burden prepared for us for the benefit of the Governor's kindred, neighbors, friends, relations and scalawag acquaintances, without breaking down utterly. As it stands now there is a God in pickle for BLACKBURN, and if the Legislature have an opportunity he will be made to feel its weight, and what punishment it can inflict in their now itching hands.

The schemers had prepared a nice little whitewashing document, in the shape of a railroad report, which they intended should offset the plain, straightforward paper of BLACKBURN, but the Comptroller's deductions were too much for them, and the rascals could only gnash their teeth and bear it. So we may reasonably conclude the threatened "corner" frustrated, and the designs of the cormorants, who have already preyed too long upon our Treasury, erased from the Board. All the projects of railroad sales and combination and issuance of stock, are by one fell swoop, adroitly made by the Comptroller, knocked into "pi." The roads now in the hands of receivers are to be returned to their owners, as will be seen by NORMANT'S bill, presented elsewhere, and the omnibus iniquity is likely to rest "on the table" until after the session, when it will be consigned to the dust-hole, where its author and supporters might go without any serious detriment to the interests of their constituents. Farewell "corner," "combinations," "receivers" and "railroad ring."

ARKANSAS AFFAIRS.

We publish on our local page this morning an authenticated report of the state of affairs in Augusta, Ark., to which we invite the particular attention of our readers. From what is there narrated all can readily form an opinion of the anarchy that will follow in Tennessee if BROWNLOW permits himself to be forced by the idle and vicious carpet-baggers to call out and quarter upon our people his ragamuffin militia.

These scoundrels, gathered from the hills and hollows, many of them bush-whackers during and even since the war, (by their own confession,) signalized their advent into Augusta by an onslaught upon the best stocked warehouses of the place, stripped them of everything to eat or wear, preferring in their selections of clothing the most costly and therefore to them the least serviceable articles. Coal oil, turpentine, and such like inflammable material was seized and collected within the garrison enclosure, in the very heart of the town, with the avowed purpose of being used in the burning of it in case any resistance was offered by the citizens. Gentlemen, among the first in point of wealth and standing, were seized and lodged within the stockade as hostages for the good behavior of their neighbors. Sentries were posted in every direction, the roads picketed and such disposition made of the force as indicated the supremacy of martial law and license for the militia at the expense of the people. UPHAM, determined to live well during his days of military command, ordered the best of everything to be had for his headquarters, even condescending from his high estate to look after the minutia of his kitchen and the quality of stuff seized for his larder. Chickens, shoats, indeed everything of the live stock order, have disappeared from the country for miles around; and generally, all the infamies usual and incident to a rude and rough soldiery during a state of war have been practiced upon this unfortunate people. Their trade, amounting to fully 100 bales of cotton per week and the sale of perhaps double the amount in groceries, provisions and dry goods, has been completely broken up, and the principal and most thriving merchants of the place driven into exile.

These are the simple facts to which the attention of Gov. CLAYTON has been called, but without avail. The only response he makes to the urgent entreaties, even of men of his own party being, that this cruel, merciless and vindictive treatment was necessary to substantiate his authority and force the people of Arkansas to a recognition and acquiescence in it.

It is not in the nature of our race to submit for a very long time to so infamous, obstinate and domineering a spirit as UPHAM and CLAYTON have thus manifested. The day of reckoning must come, and when it does, woe unto those for whom it cometh. Death itself were preferable to this constant harrassment by day and night, robbery and outrage to which the unfortunate people of Augusta are subjected. It is not demanded of them, either in the interests of law and order of their little community, or of the State of Arkansas, to submit tamely to be stripped of property, and of liberty, and be compelled to flee their homes before a couple of hundred disgraceful ruffians, who have time and again earned the title by the vileness of their conduct and language, whenever the ladies of the place go abroad in the performance of the most ordinary neighborly office. Resistance to so brutal and wanton a tyranny becomes a sacred duty. The rights of a community thus assailed by persons, strangers in all but language, should be defended by every possible and available means, and a punishment such as they merit, and such as would serve as an example for all time to come, be meted to the principals in an affair as causeless and wicked as ever disgraced the annals of the past eight years.

# By Telegraph.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 14—The President to-day nominated Henry Smith, to be Minister to Russia; Alexander Cummins, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue; W. J. Collen, to be Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Idaho and Montana; and Benjamin F. James to be Chief Examiner of the Patent Office.

Secretary Schofield has directed the adjournment of the Dyer Court of Inquiry until January 11th.

Postmaster-General Randall has sent to the House estimates of the money required for the service of the department for the year ending June, 1870. The sum total is $24,500,000. Of this, the inland mail transportation, including the overland and sea mails to California, requires nearly $13,250,000.

The Secretary of War sent a communication to the House to-day, stating that it is impracticable to state, with sufficient accuracy, the amount expended during the year ending June 30, 1868, on account of the Indian war; and that the amount expended for river and harbor surveys and improvements for the same period was $3,400,000.

The Committee on Reconstruction this morning examined the Republican Committee from Mississippi, relative to the alleged frauds in that State at the election.

The Committee on elections will this week take up the contested cases from Tennessee and Missouri.

## WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, December 14—The river is falling, with 7 feet 3 inches in the canal. The weather is clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, December 14.—The river is falling fast, and it is expected that navigation will be resumed to-morrow. Departed—Lady Gay, for New Orleans. The ice is softening rapidly. Freights to New Orleans, 75c for flour and 40c per hundred for pound freights. Several boats have come to the levee to load for the South.

NEW ORLEANS, December 14.—The weather is wet, cold and unfavorable.

CAIRO, December 14.—Down—Baltic at 10 a.m. Up—Tempest and Marble City. The river fell 3 inches. The weather is clear and mild, though navigation to St. Louis is not yet opened.

## FOREIGN.

MADRID, December 14.—All foreigners have left Cadiz. It is thought that the insurrection will be bloodlessly suppressed.

LONDON, December 14—The *Times* hopes that England will adopt the American newspaper postal system.

MARSEILLES, December 14.—Advices from San Kaw, China, report the safe return of the two ministers of the London Wesleyan Missions, after traveling through China. They were well treated, and saw abundance of coal, and evidences of gold, silver, lead and iron mines. The Catholic missions were very numerous, and the converts were numbered by the hundreds of thousands.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 14.—The dispatches prepared at Havana for the Associated Press have been suppressed by the authorities. From this it would seem that the insurgents on the island had captured some important fortress.

The *Tribune* editorially says: "We are advised from Washington that the Supreme Court is pretty certain to adjudge the legal tender act unconstitutional. We are also told that there will probably be but one dissenter from the Court's judgment."

## CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, December 14—Gen. Grant and staff, Gens. Sherman, Thomas, Schofield, McDowell, Logan, Terry, Stoneman, Barry, Hartsaup, Ingalls, Butterfield, and other distinguished soldiers arrived this morning, and are quartered at the Tremont and Sherman Houses. To-night Lieut.-Gov. Brass will give a reception to Gens. Grant, Sherman, McDowell and their associates, which will draw together a large crowd of citizens.

## BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., December 14—H. V. Clinton, who robbed Wm. Fargo of $200,000 in bonds last January, was recently captured at Panama and brought here for trial.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, November 14.—The President presented a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, asking for the Appointment of a Committee to investigate the operations of the Bureau from its organization to the end of the present month. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition from some colored persons in Georgia, asking a remedy for the outrages to which they had recently been exposed, which was appropriately referred.

Mr. Sherman presented the memorial and address of the members elected to the Legislature in Mississippi, and others, alleging that the Constitution was adopted by a majority of the registered voters in the State, and praying Congress to recognize it, as the Constitution of Mississippi, and to put in operation, the State Government under it. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Morgan introduced the following:

A Bill to provide for the Redemption, in coin, of the United States Notes and Fractional Currency.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That there shall be no sale of gold belonging to the treasury, and that which may hereafter accrue over and above the amount required to pay the interest of the public debt, and for other specific uses, specifically laid down, shall be reserved and set aside for the redemption of the United States notes and fractional currency.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That on and after the first day of July, 1871, the Treasurer of the United States shall pay in coin at the Treasury of the United States at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and at such other points as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, all notes and fractional currency that may be presented for redemption.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That on and after the first of January, 1872, the National Banks shall pay, in coin, such of their notes as may be presented for redemption, and shall, on and after the first day of July, 1870, reserve and hold in their vaults, all the coin that may be received by them as interest on their stocks held by the Government, for the redemption of their stocks.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That until the 1st of January, 1874, at which time they are required to begin the redemption of their notes, the national banks shall keep and hold in their vaults, the whole reserve of legal tender notes, as now required by law; and on and after that time the reserve of legal tender notes shall be replaced as fast as withdrawn with coin, and a like amount, and said banks shall thereafter be required to hold a reserve in coin to the like amount, and for the same purpose as now required by law, to be held in legal tender notes; provided that the Comptroller of the currency may, with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, allow said banks to hold a portion of said reserve, not exceeding two-fifths of the amount required by law in United States notes.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may cause so many of the United States notes, that may be redeemed under the provisions of this act, to be cancelled as may in his judgment be necessary to the proper limitation of the currency; provided further, that all fractional currency that may be redeemed shall be redeemed.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That on and after the first day of January, 1872, the United States notes shall cease to be a legal tender, in payment of debts, but shall be receivable in payment of Government dues as now provided by law.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the power to regulate and sell bonds of the United States, to be due in thirty years, and redeemable by the Government after ten years, at its pleasure and bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, the principal and interest payable in gold, to such an amount as may be necessary to carry into operation the provisions of the second section of this act.

A large number of bills and resolutions were introduced relating to the judiciary, franchise, naturalization, education, and appropriately referred.

The Secretary of War was requested to furnish what information he had from officers of the Bureau relating to the recent disturbances in Louisiana. Also to inform the Senate what number of troops are employed on the plains, and whether any volunteers are so employed and if so, by what authority.

Sherman from the Select Committee to which it was referred, reported, with amendments, the bill incorporating the New York and Washington railroad company. The principa provisions as heretofore published, are unaltered by the reported amendments.

The Senate met in Executive session at 1:45, and continued it about fifteen minutes, after which Mr. Cattell introduced a resolution censuring the President for the views in his message, in relation to the National Debt. The resolution was briefly debated by Cattell, Edmunds, Hendricks and Nye, and then referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Willey introduced a similar resolution, which was referred to the same committee.

The Senate then agreed to the House resolution to adjourn from the 21st instant to the 5th of January, and adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE.

A large number of bills and resolutions were introduced, principally relating to finance and reconstruction, all of which were appropriately referred.

Mr. Mullins introduced the resolutions of the Tennessee Legislature, asking an appropriation for the improvement of the Tennessee river. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Arnell offered a resolution reciting that Ku-Klux outrages were continually practiced in Tennessee and elsewhere, and instructing the Reconstruction Committee to make careful inquiry into the whole matter. Adopted.

Mr. Stokes introduced a joint resolution granting twenty per cent. additional compensation to employees in the civil service of the Government at Washington, from the 30th of June, 1867, to the 30th of June, 1869.

Mr. Benjamin moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was agreed to by 97 yeas to 73 nays.

Mr. Broomall, of Pennsylvania, moved to suspend the rules to enable him to introduce the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The President of the United States, in his annual message to the Fortieth Congress, at the third session, says [Here follows an extract from the message in reference to the liquidation of the six per cent. bonds by the payment of the interest. See last Wednesday's proceedings]; and

Whereas, such a sentiment, if permitted to go to the world without immediate protest, might be understood to be the sentiment of the people of the United States, and of their Representatives in Congress; therefore

*Resolved*, That all forms or degrees of repudiation of the National indebtedness are odious to the American people, and under no circumstances will their Representatives consent to offer the public creditors as full compensation a less amount of money than that which the Government contracted to pay. The rules were suspended by 136 to 29—a party vote—and Randall moved to table the preamble, which was rejected by 57 to 132, and the whole was then adopted by 151 to 6, viz: Adams, Archer, Grover, Jones of Kentucky, Munger, and Trimble of Kentucky.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, presented a memorial from the Union League of New York, and offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of seven to investigate the irregularities and frauds therein alleged to have occurred in the city and State of New York, affecting the recent Congressional election, and the election of President and Vice-President with power to hold sessions in the State of New York and elsewhere, by a quorum or by a sub-committee, with power to send for persons and papers. Under a suspension of the rules, and by a vote of 134 to 35, the resolution was adopted.

A message was received from the Secretary of State, saying that the publication of the correspondence relative to the Alabama claims would be premature and incompatible with the public interests.

The Committee on Roads and Canals reported in favor of a military and postal road from Washington to New York, which was recommitted.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to enforce the United States laws in Georgia. Referred.

The Banking Committee's report for the gradual resumption of specie payment will be brought up the first Wednesday in January.

The Committee on Expenditures was directed to fully investigate the alleged improper use of $2,200,000 paid for the purchase of Alaska.

The Secretary of State was directed to inform the House if a representative had recently been sent by the United States to Spain.

The Committee on Foreign Relations were directed to inquire why United States vessels were charged double the rates charged British and other vessels in Spanish West Indian ports and what remedy is necessary.

The Postmaster General was called on for copies of advertisements relative to postage.

Mr. Supher offered a resolution directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of repealing the VI Section of the Army Appropriation Bill of March 1867, which prohibits the organization of militia in the Southern States, which was adopted and the House adjourned.

## OUR STATE CREDIT.

### Comptroller Blackburn Makes a Startling Exhibit of its Condition.

### No Further Aid from Northern Capitalists if the Omnibus Bill Passes.

### Tennessee on the Very Brink of Financial Ruin.

We publish below the report of Comptroller Blackburn on the present condition of the State credit, which met with so ungraceful a reception in the House of Representatives on Friday, from the advocates of the Omnibus Bill:

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, TENN., December 11, 1868.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

I brought with me into this office a firm determination to discharge the duties thereof to the best of my ability. This determination I do not propose to relinquish, nor willfully to fail in the faithful carrying of it out. These truths taken in connection with my duty under the law, to provide for the payment of the January interest imperatively demand, in justice to myself as well as to the interest of the State, that I should call the attention of the Legislature to the following statement of facts:

It will be remembered that the act of September 5, abolishing the "Board of Finance, etc" especially makes it the duty of the Comptroller "to provide for the payment of the interest accruing on the State debt." The Legislature will also remember that I favored the enactment of that law, and said that if the Comptroller's office was cut loose from the entanglements of a Board of Finance, the interest could be surely and easily paid.

In coming to this conclusion, I reasoned from what I supposed to be fixed facts: First, the resources of the State, which I understood, and secondly, the universal pledge, from the highest to the lowest, (as I understood it,) that the State debt would not be increased, but that, on the contrary, a number of our roads would be sold for the bonds of the State, and the liabilities of the State thus lessened. Clothed with the authority conferred by the act above alluded to, and with assurances that no more bonds would be issued to railroads, etc., I went to New York, and, as Comptroller of the State, gave unqualified assurances from his Excellency, the Governor, and the State Legislature, that the public debt would not be increased, but lessened. This statement was believed to be true, and on the strength of it I borrowed $400,000 at six per cent. per annum, when money there was worth seven per cent. in gold on call.

Besides this, many parties in New York, through the influence of the friends of our State there, were influenced to invest heavily in our bonds, not for purposes of speculation, but permanently.

The condition of our credit in New York *now* must be inferred from the following, which I give as it is:

Since the introduction of the bill proposing to increase the State debt nearly three millions of dollars, I have received dispatches and letters from parties who had advised investment in our bonds, severely censuring parties here for deceiving them, and from others who, being advised by the friends of our State to invest, did so, asking "what to do with their bonds; and in answer to propositions to arrange for the payment of the January interest, I am informed that the negotiation of a loan is conditional, and awaits the result of the proposition to increase the debt of our State, while some of the best friends the State has in New York, and those who have done us great service since July, 1865, write me positively that New York will carry our State no longer, if we increase our liabilities now by issuing more bonds to railroads.

This is the state of the case this morning, and in view of the near approach of the January interest, and being unwilling for the blame to be laid at my door, if our State credit goes by the board and our interest take a downward tendency instead of steadily rising, I hasten to lay it before your honorable body.

And I close by remarking, that a desire to defeat the passage of the Omnibus bill does not call forth this communication, but a higher duty than that—the placing before the Legislature the facts, on the proper management of which depends, in my opinion, the salvation or the destruction of the credit of the State.

Your obedient servant,
G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENT'S

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE THIRD WARD—JAMES O. DURFF, the regular nominee by acclamation of the citizens of the above Ward. del5

THIRTY MEN WANTED—To work on the levee at Hardscrod's Landing, Mississippi. Wages $1 50 per day, payable weekly, and board. Free passage down to the levee. Apply TO-DAY at the Mississippi House, opposite the Mississippi and Tennessee Depot. del5 1t

WANTED—A situation as BOOK-KEEPER by a man of several years' experience in first-class houses. The applicant was born and raised in the city, has a large circle of acquaintances, and can produce the best of business references for honesty and capacity. Will be ready to take a situation on January 1st. Address Q. Z. M., at this office. del6 1w

MASONIC NOTICE—Adelphia Lodge 108, will work in the E. A. Degree, this Tuesday evening, the 15th inst. at 7 o'clock. All interested will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By order JOHN ZENT, W. M.
JOHN BEAMISH, secretary. del5 1t

For Jeaksonport, Powhattan, Pocahontas, direct without shipping.
R. P. C. INVERSE.....Is worth master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above
THIS DAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
del5 1t No. 130 Front street.

## Spicer & Sharpe,

*354 MAIN STREET,*
MAGEVNEY BLOCK.

WOULD call the attention of families to their choice selection of fine Groceries. We have just received, for family trade, a choice stock of PURE

Bourbon Whisky and Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Holland Gin,
Port and Sherry Wines,
Also, Choice Cooking Wines.
Pure Goshen Butter,
Choice Golden Syrups,
Fresh Buckwheat,
Hominy, Grits,
Flour, Feed, Etc., Etc.

☞ A full line of CHRISTMAS GOODS.
del5 1t SPICER & SHARPE.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. H. S. GILLILAND,

## GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

*HATS AND CAPS,*

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,
*MEMPHIS, TENN.*

☞ Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.
sep2

## Lump and Nut.

A FRESH supply of the best Pittsburg LUMP AND NUT COAL, just received and for sale by the Hays Coal Company. Office, 224 Main Madison street. de14 1w

## THE WORKINGMAN,

HAVING reached a circulation of two thousand, presents a medium through which merchants and others may make their business known, inferior to few papers in the South. Those who may wish to avail themselves of the advantages it offers, will please hand their favors in by Tuesday of each week, as it is published three days ahead.

Office, No. 362 Main street, up-stairs.
del3 1w B. F. C. BROOKS, Editor.

EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO.,

## Wholesale Tobacco Merchants,

HAVE on hand the largest and best selected stock of

Manufactured & Smoking Tobacco

In the western country. City and country merchants are invited to examine their stock before buying or making orders. del3 d3t&w1t

## CHRISTMAS, 1868.

To the City and Country!

JUST RECEIVED—A large stock of Christmas Goods, comprising

PRESERVES, FRUITS, NUTS, TOYS, FIRE WORKS.

And all the Luxuries and Delicacies in the Confectionery line.

## PURE CANDIES,

In Endless Variety.

Pastries, Etc.

☞ SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

L. ROCCO,
249 Main Street,
del1 1m Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

## AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.
MARIE FREDERICCI'S
GRAND OPERA COMPANY.

THE management take pleasure in announcing to the public that arrangements have been made to produce the Grand Opera for a season of THREE NIGHTS and ONE MATINEE. The Operas will be produced in the following order:

Thursday, December 17---MARTHA.

Friday, December 18—DER FREYSCHUTZ.
Saturday, December 19—FAUST.
MATINEE, at 1 o'clock p.m.—STRADELLA.
PRICE OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Extra for Reserved Seats, 50 cts; Family Circle, 50 cts; Colored Gallery, 50 cts.
Box Office for the Opera at the Theater only, and open now.
LOTTERY OF LIFE Tuesday and Wednesday.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.

POSITIVELY SIX NIGHTS ONLY,
Commencing Monday Evening, Dec. 21st.

REUNION and Farewell Visit to Memphis of all the world-famed

HANLON BROTHERS,

GEORGE, WILLIAM, ALFRED, EDWARD, FREDERICK, JULIEN, VICTOR, FRANCOIS,
(and the little Hanlon boys),

And their new Transiantic Combination, now making their Farewell Tour of the United States. In addition to the attractions presented by the HANLONS, they have also under engagement the following European celebrities:

PFAU,

The daring young Russian Athlete and Champion of the world upon the FLYING TRAPEZE, who will perform his blood-curdling leap of 75 Feet through the air, turning a somersault in his tremendous aerial flight.

Accompanying the HANLONS is
Mr. and Mrs. BRENNAN,
Burlesque Operatic Artists,
Mr. JAMES BLAMPHIN,
Europe's greatest Harpist.
Miss EMILY THORNE,
The accomplished Comedienne and Vocalist.
Mr. ALFRED B. SEDGWICK,
Concertinist and Buffo Singer.
Messrs. SYLVANI and BENEDICT,
Grotesque Artist.

ADMISSION.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Family Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Seats can now be secured from diagram of Hall at F. Katzenbach's Music Store, 317 Main street, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8.
The house will be thoroughly heated at each entertainment.
☞ Only Hanlon Matinee, for ladies and children, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, December 26th.
E. KNOWLL,
del5 1w Business Manager.

## HE IS COMING---STEAM MAN

THE most wonderful mechanical exhibition of the age. Will open in this city at No. 502 Main street, for three days only, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 17th, 18th and 19th. He makes a mile in 2:15, and performs other wonderful feats.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—25 and 15 cents. Reduction made to families and schools. Open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. del5 3t

## AUCTION.

Catalogue Sale of Rich and Elegant

FURNITURE,

AT AUCTION.

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO., No. 241 Second street, between Adams and Jefferson, commencing on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 16th inst., at 7 o'clock. The stock embraces a most every article called for in the Furniture line, and warranted equal to any in the market. Catalogues day of sale. del5 2t

Elegant Parlor and Chamber

FURNITURE

At Auction,

BY A. E. FRANKLAND,
*197 Main Street,*

I WILL SELL ON THURSDAY MORNING, 10 o'clock, at Salesrooms, Fine Furniture, comprising

Elegant Parlor Set, in Damask and Rosewood.
Elegant Rosewood and Mahogany Chamber Sets, complete.
Also, Velvet and Brussels Carpets.

del5 3t A. WALLACE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF

SEVEN COTTAGES

---AND---

Leasehold Estate for Five Years,

ON ALLEN AVENUE, BY MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO., on FRIDAY next, the 18th inst., we will sell at public auction on the premises, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the term of five years, (free of all taxes), Seven beautiful Cottages, situated on the east side of Allen avenue, near the intersection of Vance and Avery streets. To each of said cottages there is attached a good cistern, and about 33 feet of ground fronting on Allen avenue and extending westward a depth of about 120 feet, being parts of the east half of lots 11 and 12 in block 1, on the plan of Memphis. These lots and cottages are situated in a pleasant and very desirable portion of the city for residences, and are very convenient to the City Street Railways and markets. The premises will be sold absolutely for a portion of five years, free of all taxes and incumbrances.

Terms of Sale: Cash.
MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.,
del3 4t Auctioneers.

GROCERIES, TOYS, SUGAR

AT AUCTION,

BY A. E. FRANKLAND,
No. 197 Main Street.

I WILL sell at Salesroom, TUESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, Groceries, Toys, Sugar, Whisky, Can Fruits, Pickles, Vinegar and Sundries.

del3 3t A. E. FRANKLAND, Auctioneer.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER

Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

---AND---

*GENERAL AUCTIONEERS*

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,

No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,

del 1f Memphis, Tennessee.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 1f

## ASHBROOK & WHITE,

(Successors to G. C. Phillips & Co.,)

DEALERS IN

FURS, DEER SKINS

---AND---

HIDES,

ADAMS STREET,

Bet. Front Row and Water Sts.,

North Side.

CASH PAID FOR

HIDES, FURS & DEER SKINS.
de9 1f

## DRY GOODS.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

---AND---

ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS.

OUR facilities by the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, and through our purchases we are enabled to sell our well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost at such prices as to excel all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE

---OF---

FANCY ARTICLES

WHICH WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ladies of Memphis and Vicinity,

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once, convince you that we are STILL MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!

---AT---

No. 280 Main St.,

Opposite the Clay Building.

GREAT DECLINE OF PRICES

---AT---

M. WOLF & CO.'S

*230 MAIN STREET.*

Just Received and Purchased at Panic Prices:

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Bombazines,
Irish and French Poplins,
French and English Merinoes,
A Splendid Line Plain and Changeable Alpacas---very cheap;
Chameleon and Waterproofs,
Empress Cloth,
Mohair and Wool Plaids,
All Wool Delaines,

500 dozen Merino and Cotton Hosiery,

Lad and Child Underwears,

HOOP SKIRTS

In style to suit the humblest, and

In Prices to Defy all Competition.

Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,

Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard.

nov21 1m

## HERZOG & BRO.

No. 291 Main Street,

Clark's Marble Block.

Are offering to the public at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Their entire and well assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS

TRIMMINGS,

*ZEPHYRS, YARNS, ETC.*

We are in receipt of new Goods, and invite the attention of the people of Memphis and vicinity to the inducements offered. nov29

NEW GOODS

---FOR THE---

HOLIDAYS!

No. 265,

Corner Main and Court.

Sterling Silver Wares,
Very Superior Watches,
Rich Jewelry and Diamonds,
Fine French Clocks,
(In Marble and Gold Bronze).

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.)

de6 1m s 265 MAIN STREET.

Dentistry.

DR. N. M. SNEED, DENTIST, has returned to Memphis, and again offers his professional services to the citizens of the city and surrounding country. Rooms at No. 345 Main street, four doors below Union street, over Laliman & Vienna's Gun Store. nov15 1m

## CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 48

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS, W. L. VANCE, WM. JOYNER, F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON, J. J. PETTIT, N. B. BRUCE, A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS, W. R. HUNT, W. B. GREENLAW, B. K. FULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL, J. G. LONSDALE, JAMES PHELAN.

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution

*PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.*

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.

jel4 d1fawlm

## BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

A. SEESSEL & SON,

Beg leave to offer to the Public their Immense

SECOND STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Silks,
Satins,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,

AND A VARIETY OF

MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS

Which we propose to SELL at prices defying EASTERN AUCTION SALES.

Trimmings, Buttons and Novelties, a Splendid Assortment.

OUR STOCK OF CLOAKS,

*Manufactured under our supervision, in the East, which we defy HOME MANUFACTURE. An immense Stock of FURS, FURS, at prices to suit the Public. In addition to the above,*

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS

---FOR---

JOBBING AND PLANTATION PURPOSES COMPLETE

☞ All we ask is a call. Try us and judge for yourselves.

A. SEESSEL & SON,
259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

THE MOST USEFUL PRESENTS IN GREAT VARIETY

---AT---

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

During the ensuing week, and until after the Holidays, we offer

Great Inducements

---IN---

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
FURS! FURS!
BALMORAL SKIRTS!

In all of which we have the most complete stock ever brought to this city; also, an immense New Stock of

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
FLANNELS! FLANNELS!
HOSIERY! GLOVES!
AND NOTIONS!

IN WHICH WE OFFER INDUCEMENTS TO ALL BUYERS.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

242 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

## SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President, BEN. MAY, Secretary,
T. A. NELSON, P. M. WHITE, } Vice-Presidents. CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary,
F. S. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Capital, : : : : : : $228,500 00
Surplus, : : : : : : 102,742 06

DIRECTORS:

T. A. NELSON, A. WOODRUFF, R. C. BRINKLEY, P. M. WHITE, C. P. NORRIS,
SAM TATE, H. A. PARTEE, C. C. SPENCER, C. W. FRAZER, CHAS. KORTRECHT,
JACOB WELLER, HUGH TORRANCE, Gen. JNO. B. GORDON, F. S. DAVIS, J. W. MCCOWN,

MEDICAL BOARD:

E. MILES WILLET, JOHN H. ERSKINE.

ATLANTA (GA.) BRANCH, LOUISVILLE BRANCH,
JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't; W. C. MORRIS, Sec'y. C. C. SPENCER, Pres't; E. P. HOPKINS, Sec'y

☞ Insures Lives, and promptly adjusts and pays Losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses.

W. A. FERGUSON, GEO. C. THOMPSON and WILBUR F. SIMMONS,
☞ RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED. General Agents

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

## CITY MATTERS.

"PEABODY" Hat. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

OPERA CLOAKS beautifully cleaned and dyed at the Memphis Steam Dying establishment, 250 Second street. 3t

IRISH Poplins, best quality and all shades, at $1 25 per yard.
tf RICE & ENGEL.

BARGAINS IN TOYS, wholesale and retail, 347 Main st., Moffatt's old stand. tf

BANKRUPTS Discharged December 14, 1868.—H. A. Pettigrew, Geo L. Branscom, A. J. Newsome, David Wolff, Geo. Schwalzred.

C. M. PARKER, arrested for playing the confidence game, was fined fifty dollars and allowed to go on his way rejoicing.

LADIES' Velvet, Felt and Plush Hats at 50 and 75 cents and $1 each, at M. J. Yaney & Co.'s, 192 Main street. 1w

NOMINATED.—Our confrere Jas. O. Darff, Esq., of the *Avalanche*, received the nomination for Alderman of the Third ward, at the caucus last night. We wish him success.

"THE New Year is soon at hand." Buy your Diaries in time. Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street, have the most complete assortment we have ever seen in this market. 4t

JOHN LILLY has removed his large and select stock of staple and fancy groceries, wines, liquors, etc., to No. 351 Main street, where his friends and the public generally will find a superior stock of all goods in his line, *at lowest market rates for cash.* 1w

THOSE who wish to make a useful and handsome Christmas present. Should call at E. Fegan's, 256 Second street, Irving Block. 1w

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL SCRIP for sale, in amounts to suit tax-payers, at Emmet Savings Institution, No. 6 Madison street. tf

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has Godey for January, 1869, and December, 1868; Peterson, and all the latest monthlies, weeklies and dailies, from everywhere. He is agent for Father A. J. Ryan's paper, Banner of the South, and keeps it on his counters, for sale. tf

KID GLOVES cleaned and dyed at the Memphis Steam Dying establishment, 250 Second street. 3t

LADIES' Furs. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests.
tf D. COCKRELL & SONS.

BARGAINS IN TOYS, wholesale and retail, 347 Main st., Moffatt's old stand. tf

TO THE LADIES.—We have just received our sixth lot of Ladies' Cloaks this season, which for style, elegance, beauty and cheapness, surpasses any thing ever made in or brought to this market. We invite special attention to our fancy colored Chinchilla Cloaks trimmed after the latest Parisian styles.
tf RICE & ENGEL, 233 Main Street.

BLANK BOOKS.—We say without hesitancy, that we are selling the best and cheapest blank stock in the city. We challenge the trade. We have just received a very large addition to our stock. Call and see at Geo. Pattison & Co.'s, 317½ Main street. 4t

BARGAINS IN TOYS, wholesale and retail, 347 Main st., Moffatt's old stand. tf

CORNS! CORNS! CORNS!—Dr. J. Lindoman, Surgeon Chiropodist, at St. Louis, has arrived for the purpose of curing Corns, Bunions and ingrowing nails. He cures without pain or drawing blood, by a new process. Give him a call at the Overton Hotel for a few days. 2t

FURS! Furs! Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

"CHILDREN will be glad" when they learn that Geo. Pattison & Co. have made a speciality in selecting Juvenile Toy Books. Call early and select—317½ Main street. 4t

CARPETS AND FURNITURE—Just received and for sale cheap by Ames, Beattie & Co., 396 Main street. tf

GOLDEN WEDDING.—Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Ray, of Somerville, Tenn., celebrated their golden wedding on Sunday last. Mrs. Ray is a sister of our friend and townsman, Col. D. Looney. We wish the couple a return of the occasion fifty years hence.

IN TROUBLE.—Paddy Gallagher, John Steele, Dave Buckley and Will Sanders, four mackerels, were arrested yesterday evening and locked up in the First district, for stealing sixty dollars. Two of these—Steele and Sanders—have just served a term of thirty days in jail for vagrancy.

GENTLEMEN'S wear cleaned by the new French process only at the Memphis Steam Dying establishment, 250 Second street. 3t

THE GRAND OPERA.—Tickets for the coming opera were in brisk demand yesterday. Considerable annoyance and illfeeling were produced by the manner of transferring the seats from the Greenlaw to the New Memphis. We suppose, however, under the circumstances, the management did the best they could.

THEATER.—*The Lottery of Life* was put on the boards at the New Memphis theater last night with all the excellencies of its appearance in New York under the management of John Brougham himself. Lack of space prevents us from giving it the notice that it deserves, but we will take an early opportunity to do so. It is repeated to-night.

PEABODY Hat. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TABLE, at the coming Orphans' Fair, (which commences next Monday evening,) will be quite the center of attraction, we are told. There is to be a splendid gold watch voted to the most popular master mechanic and a gold-headed cane to the most popular Alderman in the city. The contests for both will be very lively.

ROW IN HAPPY HOLLOW.—Harriet Robinson, a sable Aspasia of Happy Hollow, went into one of the cribs near the foot of Poplar street yesterday morning, and wanted to get a drink on credit. The "lady" who was tending bar informed her that she did business only on a cash basis, and thereupon Harriet sailed into her, and a lively fight ensued, in which Harriet used a knife on her antagonist, making a trifling wound. The combatants were separated and the white woman had Harriet arrested. The case was carried before 'Squire Kiernan, and we understand was *compromised*. This is at least an *amicable* way to settle such criminal cases.

QUITE a little excitement was created yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, by a runaway horse, which came charging down Main street with the remnants of what had been a wagon, behind him. He made two young ladies who were badly afflicted with the Grecian bend forget that infirmity in a marvellously short space of time, and made them "hump" themselves in another way at a rate of speed only equaled by the wonderful steam-man. He finally brought up on the corner of Madison and Main streets, where the police took him in charge.

"RICH and elegant Gift Books," illustrated in the most elegant style. Call and see them at Geo. Pattison & Co.'s, 317½ Main street. 4t

## ARKANSAS.

### CIVIL WAR IN ARKANSAS.

**The Radical Militia Seize the town of Augusta.**

**They Sack the Stores and Dwelling Houses.**

**They Seize the Coal Oil and Tar and Make Preparations to Burn the Town.**

**Prominent Citizens are Thrown into Prison and Threatened with Death.**

**A Reign of Terror---The Inhabitants Fleeing for their Lives.**

**All Law Subverted---A Carnival of Outrage.**

The reign of misrule inaugurated by the imbecile and wicked Clayton, the so-called Governor of the province of Arkansas, has at last culminated in open war. The public were made aware of the first movement of the militia by a dispatch which was sent to the morning papers (but which in some unaccountable manner only reached *one* of them), announcing the seizure of the town of Augusta by an armed band of militia, under "General" Upham.

Since this first dispatch nothing further could be learned—all communication having been cut off immediately on the taking of the town, until the arrival of the steamer Liberty No. 2, directly from the scene, which brought about thirty refugees from the ill-fated little place, many of whom brought their goods and movable property away with them. Among the latter was a merchant named Jacob Simons who, we understand, was compelled to leave by Upham.

The facts of the seizure of the town and subsequent events, are about as follows, as near as we can learn them: During the late election it appears that some person or persons in disguise shot at Upham while he was riding in the neighborhood of Augusta. On last Monday morning, (a week ago yesterday,) Upham assembled about a hundred men at Batesville, and first cutting the telegraph wires, so as to prevent the people of Augusta from knowing anything of the movement, marched on and surprised the town.

The first act of Upham was to issue an order declaring the town under martial law, and under his command, appointing provost marshals, etc. He then caused seven of the most prominent citizens to be seized and confined in the "Hough & Erwin" block, and having seized all the coal oil, kerosene and tar in the town, he issued an order declaring if he or his troops were molested he would *put his prisoners to death and burn the town!* Pickets were thrown out, completely surrounding the town, and every one was prevented from coming in or going out.

Upham, who styles himself "Brigadier-General commanding," immediately seized on two fine residences, but very lately finished at a cost of $8000, and belonging to Capt. Frank M. Mahan, (of the house of Toof, Phillips & Co.,) of our city, for his headquarters. The Erwin & Hough Block was also taken for offices, etc. Upham then went to the prominent dealers in groceries, etc., of all sorts, and helped himself bountifully to everything on earth that they contained, in the way not only of provisions and luxuries, but drygoods, etc., taking a hundred and fifty yards of carpeting from one man to carpet his quarters with!

Like master, like man. The "soldiers" (does not every man who ever carried a musket or a sabre blush at the prostitution of the name?) literally "went through" and gutted every store in the place. Nor were private houses exempt. Everything that caught the eye and excited the cupidity or pleased the fancy of these thieving scoundrels, they took and appropriated to themselves. To use the words of our informant:

"In about two hours after their arrival every ragamuffin of them was clad in the best that Augusta afforded. Here came one in a long tail broadcloth, new hat and fine boots. Ere he crawled into this suit he was the picture of a perfect beggar in tattered garb. Next comes a greasy-heel in a new suit, but ill-fitted, with low-quartered shoes, smoking a fine Havana, swinging a couple of boxes of sardines, and singing "Hail Columbia." Next, you see four or five in a group, all clad by piecemeal; for instance, a good coat and old pants, with probably a pair of fine boots, three sizes too large, all boisterously talking about who was entitled to the biggest part of the candy and oysters in their possession.

"The telegraph operator, Mr. Sam Holman, was arrested soon after their *entre*, but was relieved on his promising only to send dispatches ordered by Upham, but had to leave on Wednesday, as he was suspected of sending messages that would sadly damage the uprightness of Upham's tea party. An operator has since been sent there, and we learn Mr. Holman is still there or thereabouts.

"On Tuesday night," our informant continues, "three terrible ghosts, called K. K's, clad in frightful costumes, made their appearance to a squad of fifty who went out of town several miles to make arrests. This was more than Upham looked for. At once he pressed in every conceivable *genus homo*, and forced them to throw up breastworks, and then accompany them during the night, armed with revolvers, shot guns and carving knives. Turpentine balls were made and coal oil was put up in convenient cans, so as to sprinkle on the different buildings, thus expediting the flames with which they meant to devour the city, in case these outside parties made an attack. A detail of the older citizens was sent out to warn them that if they attacked them, Upham would first kill all prisoners, then fire the town and retreat to some other seaport, in which there were none of the bad men—meaning the K. K's—this prevented the attacking party from coming in upon them. But we think it questionable whether this was good policy. One wholesome lesson to these vile, thieving rascals would tend far more than aught else to prevent their future depredations upon inoffensive communities.

"Last reports were that Capt. Joseph Shelton, with a goodly number of citizens, was at Gray's bridge, eight miles from Augusta, who sent word to Upham that if he did not cease plundering he would practice a little military strategy upon him some dark night.

"Negroes in and about Augusta are being mustered into service, and are made efficient soldiers as fast as boots can be placed on their mud trampers. Three negro companies are ready at Helena to march to their relief, but the distance is so great that they may have to cast many wishful glances Augustaward ere they can accomplish their mission. Some thought that the White river packets could be pressed in, but we understand that a positive veto is recorded by both Capt. Elliott of the Des Arc, and Capt. John Eason of the Liberty."

Meanwhile the plundering of the citizens continued, and everything, again to use the words of our informant, from sardines up to gloves were ruthlessly appropriated.

Of course, every one who could leave the city or send away their families did so. The beleaguered citizens looked and longed for the coming of the steamer Des Arc as one means of getting away from the howling pandemonium into which Upham and his murdering thieves had converted the once quiet and beautiful town.

But the Des Arc hearing of the troubles when about a mile from the city, and her captain and officers being obnoxious to the truly "loil," concluded it was best not to go any nearer, and depositing her passengers and freight, turned around and left without taking any away. Many left and went into the neighboring country and towns.

When the steamer Liberty No. 2 arrived at 3 o'clock on Friday morning a squad of soldiers greeted her at the landing and shoved a copy of "General Orders No. 5" into the hand of Capt. Edson, which read as follows: "All White river packets will report at these headquarters as soon as they arrive. By order of Brig.-Gen. Upham." The captain reported immediately, and Upham kindly allowed him to put off his freight.

An "Adjutant-General" of Gov. Clayton's, who went up on the Liberty and returned on her, on arriving at Augusta, first ordered Upham to quit stealing, as it would ruin the Radical party in the State. Secondly, the Governor as a Governor could not approve his "appropriating" conduct; but as an individual he said, "bully for Upham—serves the d——d rebels and K K's right." The aforesaid A.-G. said that all would be quiet now; but that these people must be subjugated first. This was only a flourish, showing off his authority, though.

On Saturday when the Liberty was ready to leave, numbers of merchants and others, came down to go on her, bringing all their movable property, but Upham could not bear to see so much plunder getting beyond his grasp, and he ordered the Captain not to take anything except such as he (Upham) should give passes to. Among those who were allowed to leave with their property, are Mr. Jacob Simons, (who had been already most ruthlessly plundered, and had but little left), Mr. W. Y. Bates, Messrs. Mathes & Bro. (who shipped their goods to Des Arc) Mr. C. F. Dufour, and J. McCurdy, Esq.

Thus matters stand. Upham and his murdering, thieving horde are intrenched and palisaded in the town; they have prisoners ready to kill, and the turpentine, coal oil and kerosene ready to burn the town in case they are attacked. Upham boldly says that if he and his party are not enough to crush out the people and take possession of the country that *Clayton will send enough*. The only answers that he vouches safe to the citizens who remonstrate with him (a committee having once waited on him for that purpose) is "*You have no civil rights.* I have no concessions to make; I am sent here to carry out orders, and I am going to do it. I intend to disarm all citizens, and take such prisoners as I please."

God help the people of Arkansas!

LADIES! All kinds of Dress Goods, lower than any place in the city, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

LADIES' Furs. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

LACES and lace handkerchiefs bleached and neatly put up at the Memphis Steam Dying establishment, 250 Second street. 3t

### AFTER THE RECEIVERS.

**Bill Introduced by Mr. Norman in the Senate, on Friday.**

In spite of the whitewashing report of the Joint Select Committee, the following sweeping bill was brought before the Senate on Friday last by Senator Norman. It is to be hoped that there is honesty enough left in our Legislature to shove it through immediately, and enforce its clauses:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That all laws and parts of laws now in force in this State, authorizing the Governor of the State to appoint receivers to take possession of any of the railroads of this State under any circumstances whatever, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That each and every receiver of any railroad in this State, shall, within five days after the passage of this act, turn over to the President and Directors, or the duly authorized agent thereof, the entire railroad in his possession, with all the books, papers, franchises, rolling stock, fixtures and supplies thereof.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the President of each railroad company whose road may be thus turned over to such company shall, within forty days after coming into possession of such road, enter into bond by the Comptroller, with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller and Secretary of State, conditioned that the net earnings of the road shall be paid quarterly into the Treasury of the State, and that he will make all the reports required by this act.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That every railroad company in this State failing to pay the interest on the bonds loaned them by the State shall make quarterly reports in detail of the current expenses and gross income thereof, in which such income and expenses shall be fully and minutely set forth.

Sec. 5 *Be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the two preceding sections shall apply to any railroad company in this State failing to pay their interest account upon notice of the Comptroller to execute such bond within forty days.

Sec. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That if the treasurer of any of the aforesaid companies should fail to execute the bond provided, it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the State to contract with any other parties for the running of such road, on such terms as may best promote the interests of the State; and he may, if deemed necessary, lease out such roads from year to year.

TO THE LADIES.—We have just received a large lot of Black Alpacas, Empress Cloths and Fancy Poplins, which were purchased at such reduced prices that we are enabled to sell them at lower figures than any other house in the city. An examination of our goods will convince you of the above facts, and we would especially invite your attention to a lot Poplins, of the most elegant styles, which we sell at fifty cents per yard. Our stock of Opera Cloaks is well assorted, and we offer them at New York cost.
RICE & ENGEL,
tf 233 Main street.

FITCH Collars. Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

ESSEX BOAT CLUB.—There will be a meeting of the club, held at the sheriff's office, on Tuesday evening, the 15th inst., at seven o'clock. We understand that extensive arrangements are being made to make the hop of the club, which comes off Thursday evening, the 17th inst., at Cochran's Hall, a grand success. No special invitations have been issued, but all friends of the club are expected to be present. Tickets, at two dollars each, may be had of the members of the club.
A. P. CURRY,
GEO. S. RICHARDSON,
JNO. C. PARKER,
Committee of Arrangements.

THE wonderful "steam-man" that has created so much excitement and curiosity in Northern and Eastern cities, is coming this way and will be exhibited in this city in a day or two. This mechanical wonder shows to what extent and how marvelously steam may be applied. The specimen that is to be exhibited here has drawn a carriage with six people in it a mile in two minutes and fifteen seconds—faster than Flora Temple ever trotted it, drawing a sulky. For further particulars see our advertising columns.

A CALL.—We, the undersigned citizens of the 5th ward, would respectfully request the voters of the ward to meet at the old Turner's Hall on Shelby street, Tuesday evening, December 15, 1868, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a Conservative candidate for Alderman.

| | |
|---|---|
| James Bachman, | John Reynolds, |
| Chas Reing, | Joe King, |
| R. Seger, | G. A. Vanseyckel, |
| A. Monteith, | F. A. Mahler, |
| Jas. Lamboy, | D. Asseo, |
| Felix Leclerc, | C. A. Leclerc, |
| F. C. Miller, | Henry Voegele, |
| John W. Voegele, | C. Swall, |
| J. T. Swall, | J. J. Reed, |
| P. scott, | Jack Williams, |
| Owen Smith, | N. Malatesta, |
| Ed Capdeville, | P. Capteville, |
| Geo. Hume, | Leopold Goepel, |
| J. C. Hoge, | C. H. Brackett, |
| N. J. Wiggin, | Theo. W. Holst, |
| W. E. Brunson, | A. M. Stoddard, |
| Jno B. Miller, | D. C. Cavanaugh, |
| Jas. C. Moore, | E. S. Letsom, |
| Tobin, Lane, & Co., | John Garrett, |
| Cassily Geis, | M. L. Meacham, |
| | T. W. O'Donnell. |

BARGAINS IN TOYS, wholesale and retail, 347 Main st., Moffatt's old stand. tf

IRISH Poplins, best quality and all shades, at $1 25 per yard.
tf RICE & ENGEL.

### A RASCALLY REPORT.

**Whitewashing Extraordinary of the "Joint Select Committee."**

**Everything but the Truth About the Appropriation of State Bonds to Railroads.**

We present below the report of the "Joint Select Committee on the Appropriation of State Bonds to Certain Railroads, under an act passed December 7, 1867." As a whitewashing, crack-puffying document it stands unrivaled, even in this Radical age of "whitewashers," It will readily be seen that they have, as the *Banner* in its heading of the report says, found out (or rather *told*), everything but the *truth*. The following is the report:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Joint select Committee raised by House joint resolution No. 233, concurred in December 4, 1868 to ascertain how and to what purpose the bonds of the State issued to certain railroads by an act passed December 7, 1867 have been appropriated. The committee have had the subject matter under consideration, and now beg leave to make their report in the following words and figures, to-wit:

The bonds issued to the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad Company by virtue of an act passed December 7, 1867, amounting to $100,000, for bridge building exclusively, are now in New York city unsold, as can be seen in sworn report. (1)

The bonds amounting to $300,000 issued to the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Chattancoga Railroad Company, as per an act passed December 7, 1867, have been expended as prescribed in section 2 of said act. See sworn report. (2.)

The bonds amounting to $150,000 issued to the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad Company, as per act passed December 7, 1867, have been expended in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of said act. See sworn report. (2.)

The Cleveland and Ducktown Railroad Company have never received or receipted for any State bonds. (See sworn report.) (4)

The bonds of the State, amounting to $800 000, appropriated to the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad Company, as per act passed December 7, 1867, have been expended in accordance with section 2 of said act, as will be seen by the itemized report of the company, sworn to and accompanying this report. (5)

The sum of $300.000 appropriated to the Southwestern Railroad Company, as per an act passed December 7, 1867, have been received and receipted for by the President of said company. Said bonds are now on deposit in the city of Nashville, unsold, as can be seen in accompanying sworn report. (6)

The sum of $750,000 issued to the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad Company by an act passed December 7, 1867, have been disposed of as follows: $160,000 to W. P. Innes, Receiver of said road, and expended the same as prescribed in section 2 of said act, as will be seen per certified statement of H. L. Claiborne, late cashier of W. P. Innes, Receiver; $2 0.000 issued to D. B. Clapp, Receiver; $158,000 have been expended as prescribed by the second section of the act making the appropriation. Balance on hand, $12,000. (7.)

The $200,000 issued to the Huntingdon branch are in the hands of D. B. Cliffe, Receiver, unsold, as shown per accompanying sworn statement.

All of which is respectfully submitted
P. P. C. NELSON,
Chairman on part o Senate.
JAMES A. DOUGHTY,
Chairman on part of House.

The "sworn reports" alluded to are appended as sollowe:

(1)

EAST TENNESSEE AND WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

The six per cent. bonds of the State, to the amount of $100,000, appropriated to the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad, exclusively for bridge building, by an act entitled an act to amend the internal improvement laws of the State, passed December 12, 1867, have been drawn by E. Simerly, President of said road; said bonds are now on deposit in New York city, unsold.

ISAAC A. TAYLOR,
Secretary of the Board of Directors East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad.

Sworn and subscribed to before the Committee, December 10, 1868.
ISAAC A. TAYLOR.

(2)

CINCINNATI, CUMBERLAND GAP AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Report of M. R. Murrell, Secretary and Treasurer of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Chattanooga Railroad Company, accounting for 419 bonds of the State of Tennessee, $1000 each.

| | |
|---|---|
| 150 bonds sold to Tredegar Company of Richmond | $151,000 00 |
| 29 bonds sold to W. H. Turley | 12,469 00 |
| 190 bonds sold by Fourth National Bank | 92,843 00 |
| 30 bonds sold by Fourth National Bank | 19,798 01 |
| 98 bonds sold by Fourth National Bank | 44,930 49 |
| | $320,991 50 |
| For iron as per receipt from Tredegar Company, Richmond, and contract herewith | $151,000 00 |
| Paid interest on State debt | 84,674 66 |
| " for preparing bonds | 438 00 |
| " freights on iron | 20,278 10 |
| " track laying | 7,444 13 |
| " masonry | 7,07 .25 |
| " culverts | 1,040 35 |
| " grading | 26,292 46 |
| " bridging | 21,749 08 |
| " cross ties | 12,964 19 |
| " cattle guard | 270 50 |
| " depots | 243 19 |
| " tanks and piping | 118 32 |
| " machine shop, etc | 19,2 9 76 |
| " engineering | 2 471 61 |
| " operating ex. (car rents, etc) | 3,42 95 |
| " switches | 82 10 |
| " stationery and printing | 246 80 |
| " track repair | 853 29 |
| " engineer office expenses | 327 68 |
| " salaries and allowances | 2,164 70 |
| " rolling stock expenses | 39 73 |
| " secretary office expenses | 51 00 |
| " bridge watchman | 163 34 |
| Total | $336,290 25 |

The above report to accompany the report of Wm. McFarland, President pro tem., is respectfully submitted.

M. R. MURRELL,
Sec'y. and Treas'r.

Sworn to and subscribed before the committee, December 10, 1868.
M. R. MURRELL.

(3)

KNOXVILLE AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

The following is a statement showing the disposition made of the bonds loaned to the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad Company by an act of the Legislature of 1867-8, viz: 150 bonds received January, 1868, $150,000; paid on estimates to contractors, (contracts payable in bonds), viz;

| | |
|---|---|
| To Saulpaw & Davenport for grading track, laying, etc | 385,000 00 |
| To G. W. Saulpaw & Co., for bridge masonry | 18,000 00 |
| To A. L. Maxwell, for bridge superstructure | 47,000 00 |
| Total | $450,000 00 |

R. H. CAMPBELL,
Treasurer K. & C. R. R. Co.

KNOXVILLE, December 9, 1868.
Sworn and subscribed to before the committee, December 10, 1868.
M. D. BEARDEN, President.

(4)

CLEVELAND AND DUCKTOWN RAILROAD.
DECEMBER 10, 1868.

Gentlemen of the Committee:

The Cleveland and Ducktown Railroad Company have received none of the bonds that were appropriated to said company by an act passed December 7, 1867, nor former acts. Therefore we have no report in regard to the disposition of any bonds or their proceeds. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. E. RAHT, President.

Sworn and subscribed to before the committee, this the 10th day of December, 1868.
J. E. RAHT, President.

(5.)

KNOXVILLE AND KENTUCKY RAILROAD.
NASHVILLE, TENN, December 10, 1868.

Gen. Jos. A. Mabry, President:

*Dear Sir:* Of the 800 bonds received from the State in January and February last, 144 have been paid directly to contractors for grading; one has been used in payment for iron, chains and spikes for the road, and 645 have been sold, yielding in cash $392,440 89, leaving ten bonds on hand.

During the current year the principal disbursements of the company have been:

| | |
|---|---|
| For construction, including grading, masonry, bridges, iron, rails, etc | $346,757 20 |
| For shipment, cars, etc | 2,078 35 |
| For buildings, shops, depots, etc | 4,05 5 71 |
| For transportation, conductors, agents baggage men, brakemen, etc | 7,078 48 |
| For maintenance of way, labor on track, repairs, etc | 19,132 50 |
| For maintenance of cars and motive power | 15,196 90 |
| For bills payable, being in payment on notes previously given for grading, iron, etc | 45,429 69 |
| For general expenses, including coal, interest for January, 1868, other interest, taxes, legal expenses, etc | 91,677 10 |
| | $532,263 00 |

Respectfully,
JOHN L. MOSES,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Sworn and subscribed to before the committee, December 10, 1868.
JOS. A. MABRY, President.

(6.)

SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

The following is President Samuel Parsons's report of the Southwestern Railroad:

Drew 300 bonds 29th of June, 1868; interest paid by cutting off coupons before delivery. I have all the bonds on hand, and deposited as follows, to-wit: In First National Bank, 137; in Third National Bank, 75; in People's Bank, 8; in People's Bank, as collaterals, 80, for all of which I can produce receipts.

Borrowed $40,000 from People's Bank, with interest deducted, making some $59,000 cash, all of which has been expended on the road for work and service rendered, with the exception of $4,142 36 as a balance on hand, in the People's Bank, not yet expended, all of which is respectfully submitted to your committee

I certify that the above is a true statement of the 300 bonds received by me, and this is all the State bonds that have ever been drawn for the Southwestern Railroad. Given under my hand this, the 8th day of December, 1868

SAMUEL PARKER,
Pres't Southwestern R. R. Co.

Sworn and subscribed to before the committee, December 10, 1868.
SAMUEL PARKER,
Pres't Southwestern R. R. Co.

(7.)

NASHVILLE AND N. W. RAILROAD.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE, N. & N. W. R. R.,
NASHVILLE, TENN., December 8, 1868.

To the Joint Special Committee of the General Assembly of Tennessee:

I have the honor to report that, of the 250 bonds received by me, 150 were sold for $102,195; paid directly to creditors, 8; balance on hand, 92—total, 250.

| | |
|---|---|
| Disbursed for construction, labor, material, transportation, wages, etc., on debts contracted mainly prior to my appointment | $109,281 43 |
| Paid for iron, etc | 40 513 28 |
| | $149,794 58 |

The proper vouchers to which are in the hands of the Treasurer of the road, and my office.

The 300 bonds issued for the Huntingdon branch are in my possession, and against them has been drawn, on engineer's estimates, $622,700 for construction of said branch.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
D. B. CLIFFE,
Receiver and Agent N. and N. W. R. R.

Sworn to and subscribed before the committee.
D. B CLIFFE,
Receiver and Agent N. and N. W. R. R.

| | |
|---|---|
| Equipment account | $31,102 29 |
| Construction account | $28,159 82 |
| Putnam & Co., depot building | 2,270 75 |
| O. F. Brown, depot building | 839 85 |
| ... Fitzdrew, depot building | 981 88—$32 231 32 |
| Section houses | 751 04 |
| Trestle timber | 720 75 |
| Buildings | 420 50 |
| Iron rails | 2 8 77 |
| | $61,945 15 |

The above is a copy of report (10th of June, 1868,) of disposition of $100,000 State bonds received by W. P. Innes, Receiver Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, as appears from his letter books.

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above account is correct and true, being made from the vouchers then in my possession as Cashier for W. P. Innes, Receiver, etc.

H. L. CLAIBORNE,
Former Cashier of W. P. Innes, Receiver, etc.
Nashville, December 10, 1868.

### THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

**Condensed Report of the Proceedings of Friday.**

**Senate.**

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1868.—The Senate met at 10 a.m., Speaker Senter in the chair, and nineteen members present.

HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Bill prescribing the duties of Insurance Companies doing business in this State. Passed and referred to the Committee on Finance and Ways and Means.

Bill to amend an act incorporating the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad. Passed and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Norman introduced a bill for the abolishment of the office of railroad receiver, the text of which we give elsewhere.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

**House.**

The House was called to order by Speaker Richards at 10 a.m., sixty-nine members answered to their names.

Mr. Ryder presented a memorial from the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, with regard to the obstructions to the navigation of Big Hatchie River, where it is crossed by the Memphis and Ohio Railroad. Referred to Committee on Internal Improvement.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Mr. Kerchival: Bill for the erection of an Executive mansion in Nashville, providing that W. P. Jones, T. A. Atchison, A. G. Sandford, W. T. Berry and Sam Pritchett be appointed a Board of Commissioners to lay off into lots the State property on Vanleal street, all of which lots shall be sold except that on which the mansion is to be erected, under the superintendence of the Board. Passed first reading and referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Poston entered a motion to reconsider the vote rejecting House bill 345.

THE OMNIBUS BILL.

Mr. Doughty made a report from the committee appointed under the resolution that no further action should be taken on the Omnibus bill until said committee had ascertained and reported upon the disposition made of bonds heretofore loaned to railroads.

The reading of the report was listened to with intense interest by the House, as the Omnibus bill is considered the most important measure of the session.

After quite an animated discussion, Mr. Welsh moved to take up the Omnibus bill on second reading. The motion prevailed and the bill passed its second reading by a vote of 40 to 31.

On motion of Mr. Roach, the bill was made the special order for next Tuesday, after the morning business.

Mr. Cason entered a motion to reconsider the vote on House bill No. 462.

On motion of Mr. Waters, 200 copies of the report from the committee appointed to investigate the disposition of bonds heretofore loaned to railroads, were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Smith was added to the Committee on Immigration.

A report from Comptroller Blackburn with regard to the present state of the State finances, was read, and elicited a very animated discussion.

Mr. Waters moved to print 1000 copies of the report.

Mr. Shepherd moved to lay the motion on the table. Lost—ayes 25, noes 27.

Mr. Williams moved to amend by printing only 500 copies.

Mr. Taylor, of Carter and Johnson, moved to refer the report to the Committees on Finance and Ways and Means.

Mr. Singletary moved to amend by instructing the committee to report whether it was the railroad presidents or the New York capitalists who offered to assist the State last July, when it was so hard pressed for means to meet the interest on its debt.

Mr. Taylor, of Carter, and Johnson insisted that the report was an insult to the House.

Mr. Williams vindicated Comptroller Blackburn as one of the most efficient and honest officers the State has ever had. If the House refused to print a report of this nature from an official who had the finances of the State under his peculiar charge, it would be a most formidable argument for the rebels to use, besides creating a distrust that would be fatal to our interests in the minds of the capitalists to whom we are looking for aid.

Mr. Doughty held that the Comptroller had grossly insulted the House by obtruding such a report, and when it had not been called for. What right had this man to thus rise up against his masters who had made him Comptroller? He (Mr. Doughty) had voted for Blackburn, but that officer had ruined himself by thus subserving bad purposes. He was opposed to paying any respect whatever to the report.

Pending the decision the House adjourned to 2 p.m.

**Afternoon Session.**

The motion to print 300 copies of Comptroller Blackburn's report was put and carried.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Mr. Bosson: To authorize the lessor consolidation of railroad companies. It provides that any railroad of the State shall have the right to lease any other railroad for a term of years.

By the same: To protect the interest of the State in the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad. It provides that as said road has filed a petition in bankruptcy, the Attorney-General of the State be authorized and required to appeal in said court in behalf of the State to represent its interests in the road, and do all that is necessary for the indemnity of the State against loss.

On motion, 240 copies of each bill were ordered printed.

House adjourned to ten o'clock Saturday morning.

### THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURTS—*Hon. Connally F. Trigg, presiding.*—The following cases are set for to-morrow: Lehman Loeb, case in bankruptcy; State Bank of Missouri vs Branch, and Vance vs Merrill.

The case of Southern vs Arnold was taken up from an adjournment on Saturday. Col. Gantt replied to the argument of the counsel for the defendant, in regard to the laws of Congress in reference to illegality of contracts; after which the court charged the jury. It held that if a contract had been made, it was not necessary for the plaintiff to offer the money, rope and tagging, if the plaintiff was well satisfied that the defendant could not comply with his part of the contract. Plaintiff alleged in the declaration that a contract was made, which was denied by the defendant. The court held if a contract was made, it should have been produced in court, or the express stipulations proven. That not having been done, the jury after a short retirement, found verdict for defendant. Wright & McKissick for the defendant. Case No. 178, United States vs Smith, was dismissed.

In the case of the United States vs. M. Wolf, the defendant applied for a continuance on affidavit, which was granted.

Cotton case of Jas. Thomas, jr. vs. J. B. Sharpe & Co., was then taken up. It appears from the evidence that Messrs. J. B. Sharpe & Co. were tobacco commission merchants in Memphis in 1862; that Jas. Thomas, jr., of Richmond, Va., had tobacco on commission with them at that time; that there was a balance due when Memphis fell in the hands of the United States of $4000; that the defendants acknowledged the debt as a just one, provided it was paid at the value of Confederate money at the time the debt was contracted; but the laws of the United States are such that no action can be awarded in a court, where parties trade for Confederate money. Mr. Estes for the defendants, and Gen. Humes and Mr. Jarnigan for the plaintiff. Messrs. Estes and Jarnigan conclude their argument to-day. Gen. Humes will close the case to-morrow, after which the Court will decide whether or not this case comes under the above mentioned laws of Congress.

The attention of attorneys interested is called to the petitions of R. W. Newby, D. H. Branch, H. T. Tomlinson, W. W. Nuckolls and R. H. Dorris, which are informal and require correction.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Every case on yesterday's calendar was disposed of, and thirteen judgments were entered. The cases for to-day are as follows:

1329 Orgill Bros & Co vs Larkin.
1324 Dickinson vs Winther.
1244 Nolton vs Saint.
1325 Maddox vs Bullock et al.
1331 Bielock & Co vs Mickie et al.
1344 Bates vs Lory.
1348 M & A of Memphis vs Gaston.
1351 Same vs Lowden.
1367 Finn vs Dwyer.
1378 Roberts vs Sides.
1409 State vs Wheelar et al.
1430 Smith, adm'r, vs McLean.
1434 Topp vs Cockrell.
1452 Seimmes & Co vs Robbins.
1453 Cassitt vs Tedford, et al.
1454 Pleasants & Co vs Barder.
1455 Van Brocklin vs McCray.
1456 Ford vs Meath.
1457 Stillman vs Meath.
1458 Fifth, Baugh & Co vs Saint, ex.
1459 Craft & Wilson vs Wargener.
1461 Stillman vs Burton.
1460 Stillman & Co vs Farreslee & Barnes.
1462 Merchants' National Bank vs Cable.
1463 Brinkley vs Gates & Wood.
1464 Same vs same.
1465 Andrews vs Saint, adm'r.
1466 Smith vs Evans.
1467 Edmunds vs Wooldridge.
1468 Wolcott, Smith & Co vs Patterson.
1469 Bruce & Co vs Bayres.
1470 Mosby, Rec'r, vs Holmes.
1471 Same vs James et al.
1472 Same vs Brogan Pleasants et al.
1473 Same vs Williamson.
1474 Same vs Saint.
1475 Grosvenor vs Cunningham.
1476 Littlefield vs Huntley.
1477 Savings Bank of Memphis vs Winn et al.
1479 Reynolds vs County of Shelby.
1480 Gallagher vs same.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—Yesterday's calendar in this court was run through with early in the day. The calendar

# FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, December 14, 1868.

## FINANCE.

Money during the week has been easy for all business purposes, with a heavy demand during the latter part of the week from cotton buyers, who have bought largely. There is yet some complaint about the scarcity of small bills, but our banks manage to keep their customers pretty well supplied. Currency comes in from the East daily, and it is noticeable that less of it is going to the interior than heretofore. Planters are not drawing out their balances held in merchant's hands so closely as they did early in the season, and are generally in a better condition than they have been at any time since the war. In fact, our people—those who have raised cotton—are in better circumstances than their most sanguine expectations led them to hope for. The question of a return to a specie currency in the South meets with much comment, and the difficulties in the way of such a result are less than might be supposed. Our staple is finally purchased for gold by the manufacturers of England and France. Why should we not demand this gold payment direct? With specie adopted as our currency for cotton we would be in a better condition to-day than our neighbors of the North, who have just passed through a series of years of unexampled prosperity, but who are subject to the variations of an inflated and variable paper currency, which says the Secretary of the Treasury in his annual report.

Gold opened in New York to-day at 135¼. Exchange steady at 9¼@10½c. Gold closed the same as it opened.

We have very little to note in the coin market. Dealers buy all offered at 1@⅛c under New York rates, and sell at 136@. Nearly all taken is for shipment, there being no counter demand.

Exchange is steady. Eastern bills are taken at ½ to ¾ discount on New York and outside points in New England; selling at par to ¼ discount. New Orleans buying at $3 to $3 50 discount, and selling at ½ to ¾ premium. There is a good demand on all points.

City Bonds are firm. Among the sales were $5000 Plain at 52½, with the January coupons off, or equivalent to 55c. A lot of $7500 was offered at the same rate. Paving Bonds are held at 52@53c, coupons included.

There is some inquiry for City Scrip at 82c. This does not cover ledger balances, which are bought at 80c, but is a speculative demand, the character of which is not yet developed. Dealers check against balances to taxpayers at 81@83c.

County Warrants are firm. Buyers offer 75@76c. Within the past four months the County Trustee has cancelled over $200,000 of this Scrip, but the amounts now coming in are light.

A statement which appeared in a cotemporary in reference to County Warrants and their redemption at the office of the Trustee is calculated to mislead holders. We learn that past due coupons of the stock held by the county in one of our railroads, have been and are being taken up in currency as fast as currency is taken in; but no Warrants are redeemed in this way. The tax levied to meet these coupons is made payable in currency, and just as fast as this tax is paid it is applied to the redemption of these coupons—some of them long past due. By next year all the coupons now due, it is hoped, will be redeemed, and from that time the coupons will fall due yearly to the amount of about $6000, a sum which can be met readily.

Police Scrip is firm; 94a was offered to-day, by a dealer, but was refused. Selling at 96@97c.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows that bullion has decreased 1,350,000 francs.

Comptroller Blackburn makes a startling disclosure in reference to the condition of our State credit. It is addressed to the House, and will be found elsewhere in this issue.

The whitewash report of the Joint Committee on the issue of State bonds made to the different railroad companies of the State will also be found in another column. This report is worthy the careful perusal of our readers. Common rumor points to Gov. Brownlow, some of the State officers and more than one of our fellow-citizens as belonging to the ring now using every effort to get control of our railroads.

The tendency of U. S. Bonds to advance, in prospect of the payment of the January interest, has been counteracted by various causes. There is a "bearish" feeling in some quarters, arising from the prospect of plans being introduced into Congress for reducing the interest upon the debt. Parties having intimate relations with the market appear to be connected with the engineering of these plans in Congress, and are presumed to be, at the same time, preparing for a manipulation of the market in the "bear" interest. Apart from this special movement, the tendency of the growing agitation of financial issues is to produce uncertainty among holders as to the future value of bonds, and to encourage selling rather than buying. The hardening tendency of money is also an influence operating in that direction.

On the 1st of next month, twenty-seven millions, in coin, will be taken from the vaults of the Treasury Department, to pay the semi-annual interest on the bonds of 1881, and the five-twenties falling due at that time. The amount of coin now on hand is about $91,000,000, and about $9,000,000 more will be received during the month, making $100,000,000 on hand at the end of this month, providing no sales shall be ordered by the Secretary. Deducting the $27,000,000 to be paid for interest, leaves a balance of $73,000 000 on hand after the 1st of January, of which $23,000,000 is in gold certificates, leaving the actual amount of coin in the vaults of the Treasury, $50,000,000.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says of that market: Heavy receipts of currency, ordered by bankers from the East, have served to produce a rather easier feeling in the money market; yet the discount demand keeps up to a full average, and deposits are at a very low level. The stringent condition of things rules out all irregular offerings so rigidly that, actually, but little paper that is not first-class is offered at the banks. Money has scarcely a quotable value in the open market; rates being closely apportioned to the necessities of borrowers.

## COTTON.

The Liverpool market for the week opened dull at 10¼ for Uplands, and declined immediately ¼d. It was firmer on Wednesday, and unchanged on Thursday, and has been steady until to-day, when it closed dull and prices unchanged.

Uplands in New York opened at 24½c. It went down before noon ½c, but became firmer under a heavy export demand, and recovered the lost ½ before the day closed. It went up ½c on Wednesday, and since has been firm at 25c. It opened with a moderate demand to-day and prices firm. At noon the demand was the same, and the market firm at 25@25½c for Middlings. At 12:40 p.m. the market was very firm and holders asking the higher rates—Uplands, 25½c. At 2 p.m. it was quiet but steady—Low Middlings, 24½c; Uplands, 25@25½c; Orleans, 25½@25¾c; Good Middlings, 26@26½c. At the close the demand was moderate and prices firm—Middlings, 25½c.

The New Orleans market to-day was active, with Middlings, 23c.

Our market, during the week, has been active and the stock has been kept very low under large orders from the East. The week opened with some inquiry and Middlings 22½@22¾c. On Tuesday the market was excited and 23c was asked for Middlings. On Thursday 23c was readily obtained and the sales on this day were the largest of the week, including 97 bales low Middlings at 22½c; 117 and 119 do at 22¾c; 100 Middlings at 23c; 103 do at 23½c. The market has been firm at 23c until to-day, when it advanced about ½c, with holders very firm. Among the sales reported since morning were 19 bales Ordinary at 21c; 9, 9, 13 Good Ordinary 22½c, 36 at 22½c, 64 at 22¾c, 38, 62, 19 and 4 at 22¾, 24 at 22¾c; 97, 30, 20, 25, 25, 13 and 107 of good style Low Middlings at 23c; 11, 90, 23, 80 and 108 Shy Middlings at 23c; 60 Low Middlings to Middlings at 23½c; 8 Middlings 23½c, 13 at 23½c. We quote as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ordinary | 21 @22 |
| Good Ordinary | 22¼ @22½ |
| Low Middlings | 22½@23 |
| Middlings | 23½@23¾ |
| Strict Middlings | 23¾@24 |
| Good Middlings | 24 @24¼ |

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, December 14, 1868.

| | |
|---|---|
| Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868 | 47 |
| Received to-day | 2,450 |
| Received previously | 108,096 110,546 |
| | 110,593 |
| Exported to-day | 3,773 |
| Exported previously | 100,572 104,119 |
| Stock on hand at 12 m | 6,482 |

## TRADE.

Business during the week has been active, except possibly on Friday, when the weather was so cold that very few, not compelled to do so, ventured out of doors. The apprehensions caused by the sudden change of weather lest the rivers above should close suddenly, operated very sensibly on the prices of nearly all articles, and meats especially took an upward bound. The stocks on hand are very light for the season, and the demand is quite moderate. Fresh dressed pork is offered in large quantities, and the demand is active. Mess pork is dull and prices are hard to realize, though equally as low as in any of the upper markets.

The Dry Goods market is firm, and the demand is becoming some better as the holidays approach. We do not look for a decline in prices this season—on the contrary we think that all cotton goods will advance materially. Manufacturers claim that they are losing money with the raw material at its present value. If this is the fact cheaper goods may not be looked for, as there is no probability that they will be able to buy raw cotton at any material reduction on the rates now prevailing. We are now at the end of the picking season, and so far all the influences brought to bear in order to force the market down have failed. Woolen goods are firm and in demand.

Boots and shoes are firm and stocks ample. It is expected that the demand for the next week or two will be for finer work, but so far there has been no falling off in the call for heavy seasonable goods. A late *Shoe and Leather Reporter*, in speaking of the New York market, says shipments of goods continue somewhat larger than is usual in the month of December; in past years the same month shows very light clearances, averaging for the last eight years about five thousand cases per week through December and January. The total shipments of boots from and through Boston to points outside New England for the past year will foot up over one million of cases, being about ninety thousand more than any previous year since 1858. Some few orders have been placed for spring work, but no general movement has been made as yet among manufacturers to resume active operations, but preparatory movements are noticeable among pattern makers and dealers in machinery and materials. The jobbing trade is fairly active, with prices steady and firm. Rubber goods are now to have their season, and for the last two weeks they have been in brisk demand; this is not favorable to the retail trade in boots and shoes, as rubbers taking the place of a new boot essentially diminish the receipts of cash among retailers.

The troubles now existing in Arkansas have had an effect on the business of houses trading with that section. The packets leaving to-day will not take freight for Augusta, and several merchants of that place now in our city will not buy until the state of affairs in that portion of the State are changed for the better. Particulars of the outrages perpetrated by the scoundrel Upham and his gang will be found in our local columns.

An important suit was tried recently in the Kentucky Court of Appeals, which possesses some local interest. The question before the court was whether the delivery of bills of lading as a pledge to secure payment of a debt was a sufficient transfer of the property to create a lieu for the debt:

Petitt & Co. vs. First National Bank of Memphis. From the Louisville Chancery Court. Opinion delivered by Judge Hardin, December 10, 1868.

A check drawn by Clark, Biglow & Co. on the First National Bank of Memphis, payable to Petitt & Co., having been protested for non-payment, Petitt & Co. brought this suit in the Louisville Chancery Court and attached the forty-six bales of cotton at the Nashville depot, which had been shipped by Clark, Biglow & Co. to Thayer, Bingham & Co., of Boston.

The First National Bank of Memphis was, on its petition, made a party, and claimed the cotton, or a lien thereon, paramount to that acquired by the attachment, on the grounds that Clark, Biglow & Co. being owners of the cotton and desiring to obtain money on the faith thereof, had produced to the bank the bills of lading of an express company undertaking to transport the cotton to Thayer Bingham & Co., also a letter of said consignees authorizing them to draw on said consignees for part of the value of the cotton, and had deposited said bills of lading and letter of credit with the bank for the purpose of transferring the cotton to the bank; and on the faith of such deposits the bank had discounted and advanced the proceeds of two bills drawn on said consignees, which were protested for non-payment in consequence of the detention under the attachment.

The cotton was sold by order of the court, and the court adjudged in favor of the bank.

Held: That the judgment is right.

Norris was a competent witness, though he was at the time a stockholder in the bank. [15 B. Monroe, 641; 17 B. Moore, 48.] The main question is whether the deposits of the bills of lading with the bank, without assignment or other writing, and without actual delivery of the cotton, was sufficient transfer to pledge the cotton to the bank as security for payment of the money advanced on the drafts.

Generally, where there is an absolute sale of personal property capable of delivery, the possession must accompany the title, and to create a valid lien on personal property by pledging it as security for a debt, a delivery of the property must be made; but it is not necessary that the title should be transferred. On the contrary, the title remains with the pledgor.

By the law, merchant bills of lading are, to a certain extent, treated as negotiable instruments. In the hands of the original owner they generally represent the title to the property, at least until it comes to the possession of the consignee; and under certain circumstances the owner may, by his mere indorsement of a bill of lading, pass to the purchaser the absolute property for which it is given. In cases of gifts, as well as ordinary sales of property, where it is inconvenient or impracticable to make an actual delivery, it may be constructively made, and by such acts as the nature and situation of the property may require to effectuate the intention of the parties, as by delivering a part for the whole, or the key of the house, or marking timber on a wharf, or if the property is in the hands of a bailee, by an order to him for the possession.

In this case, though the nature of the transaction does not impart an absolute sale and transfer of the title, nor more than the creation of a special property in the cotton as security for the money advanced, yet the deposit of the bills of lading was effectual for the latter purpose, and the lien so acquired by the bank was paramount to that created by the attachment.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—Cooking Apples dull at $3 to $5 per barrel. Choice eating qualities are scarce at $6@8.

BEANS—Good supply of all kinds. Navy dull at $2 25@2 50 per bush; Mixed $2 50@3.

BRAN—Stock light. None on levee. Held mostly at $16@20 per ton as to amount.

BAGGING—Very little demand, and supply more than ample. Prices are irregular. Light weight Kentucky 13½ 15c; heavy 19@22c.

BACON—The market is almost bare, but the demand is light. Clear Sides, 18½@19c, in a small way; Clear Rib, 18@18½c; Shoulders, ordinarily 13½@14c; Plain sugar-cured Hams (new), 18@19c; Williams not in demand; Breakfast Bacon, 17@18.

BUCK MEATS—Holders are very firm at 16½@16c for Clear Sides; Hams, 15½; Shoulders 10½@11c. The demand is in a small way.

BEESWAX—Market firm at 30c.

CABBAGES—Light supply. A lot was received by R. Bond, but not enough to make the market. We quote, nominally, as follows: Cases, $ 6@8; hogsheads, $12@14; per hundred, $2 @6.

CHEESE—The market is firm and prices are tending upwards. Factory, 18½@19c; English Dairy, 20@22c; Western Reserve 17½@18c; English Dairy, in paper, 19@20c.

COFFEE—The stock is very good and demand fair. We quote common to choice Rio, 21 @25c; Java, 29@30c.

CORNMEAL—The market is dull and prices irregular. Fresh and kiln dried $1 40@1 50 per bbl in lots from store.

CORN—Several lots on levee. A lot of 116 sacks prime Yellow sold at 65c; White is held at 70c; 23 sacks car 70c.

CRACKERS—The trade is a good demand and model supply. Old $4 @4 50 per doz.

DRIED FRUITS—Very little coming in. Dried Apples, 7@8c; Peaches 8@10c.

EGGS—Moderate stock, firm at 30@35c.

FLOUR—Low grades are in demand, with good stock on hand. Superfine $6 @7; Extra, $7 50@8; Family, $8@12.

GAME—Light supply. Venison, 7@9c all round; saddles, 11@15c. Wild Turkeys, $1@1 25. Wild Geese, $2@3. Ducks, $1 50@2 25. Quails, $2@2 25; Squirrels, $2 00@2 25.

HAY—Only one lot on levee. Choice $22@23; held in store at $1 50 per 100.

HIDES—There is a good demand and good sale. Receipts. Green, dried and Salt, 10@10½c; Dry Salt, 17c; Dry Flint, 26c; Green Bear Skins, 12½@15c; Dry, 25@30c.

HOGS—Light stock in the city. Selling at 7¾ @7¾c. Dressed Hogs firm at 10c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand. With light demand. Selling at 7½@7½c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Market quiet. Tierces, 12½@13c; kegs, 13½@ 7c.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $2@2 25; outside brands, $1 75@2.

MESS PORK—Stock light. New and old Mess are held at $26@26 50 in a small way. The demand is not at all active.

MOLASSES—Market well supplied, and prices weak. Common to choice Louisiana, in bbls, 65@80c; half bbls, 2@3c higher; kegs (10 gallon), 85@90.

MACKEREL—In good demand. No. 1, in kits $2 75@2 75; No. 2, in do, $2 50; No. 3, $2 10@2 25.

NAILS—Large stock. Rates, $5 25@5 50.

OATS—Market firm. Holders ask 65@70c, in store and on levee.

OILS—Coal Oil, 34@35c; Lard Oil, $1 30@1 50; Lubricating Oils, 70@75c.

POTATOES—The market is firm; selling in lots from store at $3, single bbls, $3 25; in sacks per bushel, 80@90. Sweet Potatoes 60@75c.

PIG FEET—Kegs, $2 75@2 85; half barrels, $5 50@6; barrels, $11@12.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c Louisiana, 9@10c.

ROPE—No demand—nominally 7@8c per lb.

SUGARS—Market well supplied and the demand is good. Common, 9@11c; Fair to prime, 12@13c; centrifugal, 13½@14½c; Yellow Clarified, 15@16c.

SALT—Light stock; 280 lbs. bbls, $3 25@3 50. Liverpool sack coarse $2 60 on levee in lots; $3 00 @3 25 from store. Fine $2 90 on levee; $3 25@3 50 from store by single sack.

SHINGLES—Very little demand. Held at $2@3 per bund. Dressed, $5@6.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TURKEYS—Fair inquiry at $@@15 per dozen.

TOBACCO—The stock of Manufactured Tobaccos is large, and prices are steady with good demand.

TALLOW—10@11c. Fair receipts.

WHISKY—Market moderately active. We quote Highwines, $1 03@1 05; Proof Whisky, $1 12½@1 15; Common, 80@95c; Domestic Bourbon, $1 00@1 15; Bourbon, $1 20@1 30.

## STEAMBOATS.

### FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—United States Mail.

BELLE MEMPHIS.....Crane, Master

The superb passenger steamer will leave as above on

THIS DAY, 15 h inst., at 4 p.m.

de15 1t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

### FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Weekly Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.

NORMAN.....Hewett master

This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on

THIS DAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

de15 1t 7½ Madison street.

### FOR LOUISVILLE.

Regular New Orleans and Louisville Packet For Cairo and Louisville.

RICHMOND.....J. Stut Neal, Master

This splendid low pressure passenger packet will leave as above

WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 3 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

de15 2t No 7½ Madison street.

### FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet—For Helena and Friar's Point.

NATOMA.....James Lee master

This elegant passenger packet will leave

TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

ELLI TT & MILLER, Agents,

de14 2t Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

### FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

SILVER MOON.....Merrilees master

Taking all and fleet passenger steamer will leave

TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,

de14 2t No. 12 Jefferson street.

### FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MISSISSIPPI.....N. S. Green, Master

The mammoth freight and passenger steamer will leave as above on

WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

de13 4t 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MISSISSIPPI.....Green, Master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above

WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

MART WALT & CO., Agents, 274 Front street.

de13 4t

### FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Arkansas River Weekly Packet—For Helena, Pine Bluff and Little Rock.

BEE & UDA.....Clay comb master

This new and magnificent passenger steamer will leave

WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.

VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,

d 13 4t 264 Front street.

### FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.

DES ARC.....John D. Elliott master

This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on

THIS DAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,

de15 1t Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.

LIBERTY No. 2.....James Rice master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

TUESDAY, 15th inst, at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

de13 2t Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.

LIBERTY No. 3.....James Rice master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,

J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. No. 291 Front street. de13 3t

### Regular White, Black and Current River Packet.

LADY WITHAUP.....Capt. Chas. Beers

Sid H. Humphrey, Clerk.

THIS packet will make Weekly Trips from Jacksonport, Ark., up Black river to Rockenhontas and Poplar Bluff and up Current river to Doniphan. She will make close connections at Jacksonport with the

Steamer Des Arc Every Saturday.

Shippers and passengers may rely on her punctuality. de3 1m

## RIVER MATTERS.

### WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Weather clear and moderating rapidly. The river at this point is rising, with not less than 15 feet to Cairo and 10 feet thence to St Louis. The Arkansas is at a splendid stage, but is falling. The Little Rock *Gazette* of Saturday says the river at that point is falling fast, with 8 feet in the channel below and 3 feet to Fort Smith. White river and tributaries are rising. There was 15 feet to Augusta when the last packet came out. The stage of the river above will be found among our telegraphic dispatches.

### Arrivals.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Stone-wall, St. Louis.
" Juila, St. Louis.
" Indiana, Louisville.
" Norman, Evansville.
" Empire, Cincinnati.
" Silver Moon, Cincinnati.
" Myrtle, Hallie's Point.
" Mississippi, New Orleans.
" John Kilgour, New Orleans.
" St. Francis, St. Francis river.
" Liberty No. 2, White river.
" Des Arc, White river.

### Departures.

Steamer John Kilgour, Louisville.
" Stonewall, New Orleans.
" Indiana, New Orleans.
" Empire, New Orleans.
" Julia, Vicksburg.
" W. A. Caldwell, Ark. river.
" R. DeRussey, Vicksburg.

### In Port.

Belle Memphis, Des Arc, Silver Moon, St Francis, Liberty, Norman, Myrtle, Mississippi, Lady Withaup.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

The Mary Forsyth, Capt. Alex. Zeig ler, backs out to-day for Cairo and St. Louis, making all way landings and close connections with the trains North and East. Messrs. White and Briggs are her popular clerks.

The United States mail steamer Liberty, with Capt John Edson on the roof, backs out promptly to day for all landings on White river. She connects with Clay Rice's Guidon for Pine Bluff and the railroad for Little Rock. "Our Milt" is her handsome chief, and Charley Sharpe his assistant clerk.

The new and splendid steamer St. Francis, Capt. Tom Bowman, gets away to-day for all points on St. Francis river. She is one of our very finest local packets. Paine, Clark and Shell divide the duties and honors of her office.

Sam Croghan, an old steamboat steward, and one of our staunchest colored Democrats, has opened the "Oriental" restaurant at No. 35 North Court street, and has fitted it up elegantly. He is eminently worthy of patronage, and can get up a square meal unequaled in the city.

Capt. Sara Dusbane has gone on a tour through Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, etc., in the interest of the Arkansas River Packet Company.

The Lucy Withaup still lies at our wharf, being involved, we learn, in some pecuniary difficulty. It will be settled, however, to-day.

The R. P. Converse, which came here some weeks ago hunting a trade, has only found a ringbolt at the lower levee up to this time.

The good steamer Natoma, Capt. Jim Lee, backs out to-day for Friar's Point and points below. She is a comfortable passenger packet. Billy Fields and Sterling Whitehead are her secretaries.

The Des Arc did not leave last night, but will get away to-day at the usual hour for all points on White river. She connects with the Argos for all points above. Capt. John Elliott is master. Joe Elliott and Matt Glass are her well known clerks.

The elegant and spacious Mississippi, now in port, leaves on Wednesday for the bends, Vicksburg and New Orleans. She has splendid passenger accommodations. Capt. Wm. Green is her master, and in the office will be found Messrs. Creighton, Langlois and Fenwick as clerks, and Hellery, the famous, is spiritual adviser.

The Myrtle, Capt. Hardwick, with Frank Gonterman in the office, leaves to-day for Hallie's Point and way landings.

The bright Silver Moon, Capt. Ben Merrilees, leaves for Cairo and Cincinnati to-day at 5 p.m. She will take passengers through without delay. Mr. Crawford is her clerk.

The Ozark, Capt. Bisdell, is the regular Thursday Arkansas river U. S. mail packet.

Claycomb's Bermuda will be in port to-day and leaves on Wednesday for Little Rock and way points on the Arkansas. She will make weekly trips hence to Pine Bluff.

Pilot Henry Esler, of the steamer Ruth, has been suspended for the term of sixty days, to take effect from the 10th inst. This action on the part of our inspectors was taken after hearing all the testimony in the case of the recent collision between the Ruth and Louisiana.

The following dispatch was received yesterday:

ST. LOUIS, December 14, 1868.

Capt. J. C. Crane, steamer Belle Memphis:

Weather very mild. Come to Cairo. Unless the weather turns again cold you will come here. J. A. SCUDDER, Secretary.

In obedience to this dispatch the Belle Memphis will leave to day for Cairo and St. Louis. Billy Bienker is clerk.

The Norman, Capt. Hewett, with Mr. Twomy in the office, leaves to-day for Evansville. She is the weekly packet, and is one of the best boats of her class all at.

The Independent steamer Des Arc gets away to-day for White river, connecting with the Argos for all points above. She is a fine passenger steamer commanded by Capt. Elliott, with Joe Elliott and Matt Glass in the office. The Des Arc is built in 276 tons of cotton and reships 800 bales at the mouth.

The St. Francis brought in nearly 300 bales of cotton and 1800 sacks of cotton seed.

The Liberty came in with a good load of cotton. She had several families who were driven from their homes in Augusta by the loyal militia and ruffians who are now pillaging and murdering throughout that section of country.

The Richmond will pass down to-morrow at 3 p.m. for New Orleans.

The towboat J. W. Garrett passed up yesterday evening.

Capt. Jas. O'Darff, our cotemporary, has been nominated as a candidate for Alderman of the Third ward. A good selection.

The DeRussey left for her field of operations near Vicksburg yesterday.

Four companies of State militia are now at Helena. Two of them are destined to prey upon the people of Mississippi county, Ark., and the other two, commanded by negroes, are on their way to Cotton Plant, Ark. We sincerely sympathize with the people of Arkansas in their condition, and with them we ask, "How long, oh Lord, how long?"

Negro thieves on our levee are making a good thing in the way of cotton picking. Matt Glass caught one yesterday about dawn and marched him to the lock-up.

The Octavia has been purchased by the Government.

The ram Vindicator is now used to keep the river open at St. Louis so that the ferry boats can run.

Heavy ice was running in the Mississippi as far down as Osceola on Sunday.

The St. Louis *Republican* publishes the whereabouts of 126 steamers owned at that port.

The Great Republic will be sold at St. Louis to-morrow.

The Silver Cloud will come to Memphis from St. Louis in lieu of one of the Packet Company's steamers.

The White Collar line has five new boats under contract. All to be ready next spring.

The St. Louis *Times* of Sunday says: The weather yesterday morning was bitter cold, but towards evening it got much pleasanter and as the wind was from the South, boatmen look for some pleasant weather yet. The river at present is full of ice, and navigation to-day is suspended. The ferryboats and the ram Vindicator are the only boats moving; but if the weather should get warm for a few days we will have the river all clear to Cairo. All the upper rivers are closed to steamboats, and we must wait until spring for news from that source.

We learn by the New Orleans *Times* that levee thieves are plying their vocation at that point with vigor.

## TRANSPORTATION.

### FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

The Sidewheel Passenger Packet

MYRTLE.....Captain W. C. Hardwick

WILL leave Memphis as above every Tuesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 25th, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to business trusts to receive the patronage of shippers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

MART WALT & CO., Agents,

nov22 1t No. 274 Front street.

### FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

nov19 1t No 7½ Madison street.

## MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

### Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 4:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 42 Jefferson street.

au23 1f J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

## Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

### PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

### Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

*Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868*

### Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Memphis (city time) | 5:10 a.m. | 2:55 p.m. |
| Leave Memphis (railroad time) | 5:30 a.m. | 3:15 p.m. |
| Arrive at Louisville | 4:30 a.m. | 12:30 p.m. |
| " Indianapolis | 10:00 a.m. | 6:00 p.m. |
| " Cincinnati | 1 noon. | 11:50 p.m. |
| " Cleveland | 9:50 p.m. | 6:25 a.m. |
| " Buffalo | 6:20 a.m. | 1:50 p.m. |
| " Niagara Falls | 10:00 a.m. | 4:50 p.m. |
| " Pittsburg | 2:30 a.m. | 10:45 a.m. |
| " Baltimore | 6:20 p.m. | 4:20 a.m. |
| " Washington | 8:00 p.m. | 6:15 a.m. |
| " Philadelphia | 6:10 p.m. | 1:25 a.m. |
| " New York | 7:40 p.m. | 5:00 a.m. |
| " Boston | 1 night. | 4:00 p.m. |

Both Trains connect for Nashville. The 3:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

### Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 247½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. S. JONES, Superintendent.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

### Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES.....Geo. W. Boyd, Master
J. S. Sedam, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

**Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,**

And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 7½ Madison street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No 291 Front street.

nov14 tf

## Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

### MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

### MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CARLINGTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

**Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.**

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents,
No. 274 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 290 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
(Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

## MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

### Packet Company.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, will now take her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,

**Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,**

THOMAS H. ALLEN.....Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....R. Haines, Master
OZARK.....H. Blaisdell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the new and light-draught packets,

FORT GIBSON.....John Woodburn, Master
FORT SMITH.....James Bowlin, Master
VAN BUREN.....J. W. Williams, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by this line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
nov26 301 Front street, Meahy Block.

### "Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning will leave Clarkesport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the month of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

*Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.*

JOHN B. DAVIS Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oc29 tf No. 290 Front Row.

### FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2 p.m. and 4½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

jy11 MARK R. CHEEK, Master.

## For Sale.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19TH, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at Mason's Depot, a tract of Land containing 442 Acres, situated in Tipton county, two miles north of Mason's Depot. Terms made known at time of sale.

H. R. and J. I. SHERROD,
nov18 law1w w Administrators.

## INSURANCE.

### HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY,

**No. 17 Madison Street.**

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
S. H. DUNSCOMB, : : : Vice-President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, : : : Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO, S. H. DUNSCOMB,
S. B. WILLIAMSON, M. L. MEACHAM,
HENRY LAIRD, E. McDAVITT,
D. H. TOWNSEND.

oc23 tf

### CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000

security, by Law of State of Ohio,

$2,000,000.

### ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CINCINNATI.

THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS—R. M. Bishop, of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Theo. Cook, of Baker, Hart & Cook; Joseph C. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. R. Hall, of Addy, Hall & Co.; A. S. Winslow, of Winslow & Smith; Charles Kule, of C. Kule & Coleman; Adolph Wood, of Adolph Wood & Co.; John Shillito, of John Shillito & Co.; A. D. Bullock, of A. D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Mears & Co.; Allen Collier, of John Swasey & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.

W. M. RICHARDSON, W. B. CASSILLY, Secret'ry. Vice-Pres't.
J. DeWAY DEN CHURCHILL Sup'reisor.
S. ½. VREDENBURGH, Agent.
nov26 No. 22 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

### ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Assets over - $5,000,000 00

THE Ætna Insurance Company is the Treasurer of its patrons to an extent ten fold greater than of its own Stockholders.

In 40 Years it has Paid for

Five thousand (5000) dwelling houses and contents,
Twenty-two hundred (2200) schools, churches and colleges,
Eight th